St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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NUNES-JALKUT

MILLINERY COMPANY,

604, 606 Franklin Avenue, through to 829 N. Sixth St.

We are pleased to announce to the Ladies of St. Louis and vicinity that our Spring Stock of

MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS

Is Now Complete and Includes All the Novelties of the Season.

Having An Extensive Wholesale Department

We are enabled to buy goods in very large quantities, which gives us the advantage of offering goods

Lower Than Any Other Retail House in the City

Special attention is called to our assortment of Children's Trimmed Hats, which we have in all grades.

In our Flower and Feather Department we are showing elegant goods in all the Newest Shades and Combinations.

In Laces we have a full assortment of new Oriental. Egyptian, Escurial, Spanish, Gold and Fancy Laces.

Our Corset Department is replete with fresh goods. We will continue to handle the same popular brands which have given so much satisfaction heretofore.

All shades of Satins, Velvets, Gauzes and Plaid Silk for Trimming.

Remember, We Trim Free of Charge.

NUNES-JALKUT

MILLINERY COMPANY,

604, 606 Franklin Avenue, through to 829 N. Sixth St.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

We have now on sale the Handsomest Stock of Fine All Wool Novelties ever shown in the West. Our importation of French and German Goods, comprising Toille Crepes, Satteen Berber, Satteen Damier, Armenias, Reversible Cords, Albatross Coupures, Plaids and Broches, and in English of Pongees, Mohairs, Melanges, Plaids, Checks and Broche Glace.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS COMPANY'S

FIRST GRAND EXHIBITION

THIS SEASON ON

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW!

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

On which occasion a DISPLAY will be made of ENTIRELY NEW GOODS, amounting to

Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars

Which, for VARIETY, BEAUTY, TASTE, STYLE and EXTREME LOW PRICES, will prove an event of

UNIVERSAL INTEREST.

A Most Cordial Invitation is Extended to all to Visit Us on this, the

THIRTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

—OF THE—

FOUNDING OF OUR BUSINESS!

Our Furniture Warerooms and all our Shops Under One Roof. Our Immense New

SIX-STORY BUILDING has all modern improvements, such as Electric Lights, Elevators and Speaking Tubes to every floor.

MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD, CHERRY, MAPLE, WALNUT, EBONY and ASH, are made in beautiful designs at

Guernsey Furniture Co., 304,306,308 Locust St.

Sportsman's Pet Knife. A. J. JORDAN, 612 WASHINGTON AV.

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE

N. W. Corner Broadway (Fifth) and Olive Sts.

Pure Medicines, Fine Perfumery, Sponges, Mirrors, Hair Brushes Combs, Soap and other Fancy Toilet Articles.

ALEXANDER'S UNRIVALED COLOGNE WATER.

Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

FURNITURE ON PAYMENTS.

Parlor Suits from $450 down to $45 00
Chamber Suits from $500 down to 25 00

—AT—

H. L. NIEDRINGHAUS'

Franklin Avenue Furniture Establishment,

1003, 1005 FRANKLIN AV.

A SUITABLE DISCOUNT FOR CASH. You can buy as cheap here as any place in the city.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL!

The Secret Has Been successfully Solved.

By the MONTE CHRISTO!

Parfumerie!

EUGENIE'S SECRET OF BEAUTY!

It not only beautifies but purifies the complexion, also produces a brilliant transparency.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price $1 50 per box.

VELOUTINE FACE POWDER!

Warranted the best in the world, 50c and $1 per box.

INDELIBLE LIQUID FACE ROUGE.

Natural tint; don't rub off. Price, $1 50 per bottle.

INDELIBLE LIQUID LIP BOUGE. Price, $1 per bottle. Also our

BEAUTIFYING MASK!

which is renowned throughout the world. Price (with accompanying preparations), $2.

CREME IMPERATRICE, for improving rough skin, $1 per box.

CREAM OF ALMONDS, for softening and whitening the hands, 50c per bottle.

MAMMARIAL BALM, for developing purposes. Price, $1 per bottle.

DEPILATORY POWDER, for removing superfluous hair. Price, $1 per bottle.

ADONINE, for dyeing instantaneously the hair, beard, eyebrows and eyelashes light brown, brown, dark brown, or black, without soiling the skin. Price, $1 50 per bottle. Also the

MAGIC HAIR TONIC. Price, $1 per bottle.

Representative now in town, and will temporarily locate at De Donato's, No. 319 Olive street, to test the merits of these goods, and apply free of charge if desired. Also for sale at the following druggists: M. W. Alexander, Broadway and Olive street; Charles E. Smith, corner Ninth and Olive streets; Alex Mastbrook, 109 and 111 S. Broadway, also 1008 Olive street; Charles A. Lips, corner Sixth and Walnut, People's Theater; T. & E. Catlin, Sixth and Washington avenue; Junge & Dolph, southeast corner Fourth and Market streets; J. D. Muller, corner Eighth and Pine streets; C. K. Hotchaw & Co., corner Sixth and Chestnut, under Laclede Hotel; Russell Riley, 1230 Olive street; Thomas S. Glenn, 2236 Washington avenue; Charles T. Shewell, Thirty-fourth and Olive streets.

HEADQUARTERS for ROLLER SKATES.

Latest Improved,

$1.50.

The Comet Skate has graduated tension, RUBBER SPRINGS, perfect tilting or lateral motion, will turn a 22-inch circle and all the wheels rest square on the floor. All have the wood of Rock Maple ebonized, making an elegant and very durable finish. Brass Embossed or Nickel Heel Bands. Turkish Boxwood wheels with Brass bushing and Steel axles. Price $1 50.

Sidewalk Skates, per pair, 75 Cents.

Only authorized Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of

HENLEY, RICHMOND and KITSELMAN'S SKATES.

E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO.,

400, 402 & 404 N. Third Street, St. Louis, Mo.

STANDARD NEEDLES FOR ALL SEWING MACHINES.

Dry goods dealers, general stores, sewing machine agents and manufacturers can obtain their Sewing Machine Needles from us at Factory Prices. Our stock is large and of best quality—"Standard Goods Only." We also keep in stock a full supply of Repairs for all machines: Shuttles, Bobbins, Belts, Oil Cans, Screw Drivers, Oil, etc. Send for price-list. Dealers only. BLELOCK MANUFACTURING CO., 309 Locust street, St. Louis, Mo.

PRIDE VS. JUSTICE.

Revival of the Rhinelander Scandal in New York.

The Skeleton in the Closet of an Aristocratic Family—Young Rhinelander's Separation From His Loving but Plebeian Wife—A Divorce Probable.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 24.—In aristocratic Forty-eighth street, a few doors west of Fifth avenue, stands the elegant home of William Rhinelander, with its marble pillows and elaborately carved doors. In an unpretentious little house with green blinds and the sign "rooms to rent," located not many miles from the residence of his father, is the home of W. C. Rhinelander, who only a year ago was the heir of William Rhinelander's millions. He had married a girl whose parents were poor and in the attempt of the Rhinelanders to bring about a separation, a near friend was shot by the disowned son. He was examined before a commission as to his insanity, but instead of a separation that would put him in an asylum, it brought about a reunion of the disinherited son and his wife. The curtain fell upon this act of the Rhinelander drama, some months ago. In a few days it will probably be

RUNG UP UPON ANOTHER SCENE

as sensational and peculiar as the former, and which may possibly result in the divorce of the young and heretofore loving couple. The little red brick house, where Rhinelander, jr., lives, is not the home of his wife. He has not locked the door against her, but sits in expectancy that she will come to him without his making an effort to bring her. The story of their separation dates back to a period ever since his trial for insanity. He was at that time heavily in debt to his attorneys and friends. Not harboring any feelings of resentment that made a meeting with his father impossible, he wrote to him, thus taking the initiative towards a reconciliation. An understanding was had by which his attorneys' fees were paid; money which had been lent by friends was refunded, and the subscription of $300 which had been taken up by the WORLD in his interest was sent to the Hocking Valley sufferers. It was rumored at the time, and has not since been contradicted, that Mr. Rhinelander furnished the funds on condition that he would not remain with his wife, the family pride having been touched, because the son married below his station in life. It was known that the father had said, at the time, that if he did marry her, that he would cut him off without a dollar, but it was not thought by the young couple that they would be

RUTHLESSLY PURSUED

for so long a time. When Rhinelander was in the city prison, he had no friends but his wife and his brothers. He repeatedly said that he had sacrificed $1,000,000 because of his devotion to her, and he declared he would stand by her if he had to face starvation. She visited him daily and brought him delicacies, and when his bail was fixed her brothers found bail for him, because he had refused his father's proffered aid. Young Rhinelander lived with his wife in his quiet up-town home just six weeks and suddenly disappeared. He passed a pleasant evening with his family, and after a good night's sleep arose and left his home and did not return. He could not be found in his usual haunts, and the first information which his wife had of his whereabouts is said to have been an announcement in the daily papers that he had gone on a trip to Europe at his father's expense. The separation occasioned much gossip among friends and neighbors, and matters went from bad to worse. Busy tongues were set wagging and scandals affecting both husband and wife were soon rumored about. When young Rhinelander returned after a short stay on the other side of the water, the bone of contention that

KEPT THE FAMILY SKELETON RATTLING

in the close was the possession of the children of the young couple. The Rhinelanders wanted the children placed in some institution where they could control them, and objected to their being under Catholic training, which was the disposition made of them by the wife. In the endeavor to have the children in some place that both families could agree upon, Mrs. Rhinelander, jr., wrote to her husband's mother. She received no answer, but was called upon by the attorney for the Rhinelander family, who suggested that the children be placed in an institution in Connecticut at the expense of the Rhinelanders and that the mother be allowed to visit them. It was further stipulated, it is said, that the wife was to be provided with a proper living. This latter part of the agreement was never put in writing, so the whole proposition was rejected.

Frederick R. Clark and ex-Judge Curtis, attorneys for young Rhinelander on his recent trial for insanity, said yesterday that their client had not consulted them concerning his more recent troubles, but they thought the rumors of a divorce purely sensational.

W. C. Rhinelander said: "I don't know whether my troubles will end in the courts or not, but if a man's wife will not live with him I don't know that he can decide to remain single for the rest of his days. It is true that I am not living with my wife, but it is a wife's duty

TO FOLLOW HER HUSBAND,

and not a husband's to follow his wife. I have made my home here, where you find me, and my wife is at liberty to come here and make it her home, too. She had the opportunity to go abroad with me, but would not. I am confident that she is being urged to this wrong course by Mother Nis, her brother, but I do not wish to speak of the matter. I do not think it looks right for a husband to talk against his wife under any circumstances. I know what she gives is a silly reason for not coming to me, but if any charge of improper conduct is made, it is utterly false."

"Isn't this an entirely new phase of the case?" was asked.

"There were three phases in the assault and indictment; the trial for insanity and acquittal, and my domestic troubles. The latter I conceived at the trial and protected my wife in every way I could, when the lawyers got dangerously near the subject. I hope matters will be soon adjusted. I expect to settle in Connecticut, and shall either buy or rent a house within a very short time."

"Have you effected a reconciliation with your parents?"

"I was the first to suggest that some kind of an agreement be reached, if possible, and I wrote my parents to that effect. It was necessary for me to make a settlement and a reconciliation was effected in so far as that is concerned, for I was able to pay my debts."

Mr. McGinnis was asked about Mr. Rhinelander's charge that he was using undue influence to keep Mrs. Rhinelander from her husband, but he declined to say anything about the matter.

AN EMBRYO GIANT.

Samuel Reynolds Tompkins, the Biggest Baby Boy in the United States.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Samuel Reynolds Tompkins, his parents confidently believe, is the biggest baby boy in the United States. He was thirteen months old on March 3, and he weighs eighty-three pounds and a few ounces over. He lives with his father and mother at 113 Main street, Norwalk. When he was born he didn't weigh five pounds. At the age of three months his weight had doubled. Three more quadrupled that, and when the infant was ten months old he weighed seventy-two pounds, or almost as much as his mother. Since then he has grown heavier and she has grown thinner and Sammy is the bigger now. Charlotte Fraser was the mother's name before she married Henry Tompkins in 1875. She was born in 1856 at Sligo, Ireland, and is a cheery, blue-eyed little woman about five feet high, and weighing seventy-seven pounds. Sammy's father was born at Armonk, Westchester County, the same year as his wife. He is over six feet high and weighs 165 pounds. Sammy Reynolds is their first and only child. He was named after Samuel Reynolds Smith, blacksmith of Armonk. Mr. Tompkins was working for Fancher, Russo & Co., at New Canaan, when Sammy was born. In last May he moved to Norwalk and works in another of the same firm's factories now. Sammy is a healthy child and his fat is solidly

LAID ON IN BIG ROLLS AND CHUNKS.

The only time he was ever sick in his life was when he had a little touch of cholera infantum at the age of 2 months. He has an enormous appetite and a strong digestion. He is not yet weaned, but prefers tireless beefsteaks to eat every day at noon a little rare and juicy steak and one potato. When his father comes home from his work in the evening he gives Sammy some more meat, and after that he invariably goes to sleep for the night. He does not like cakes or candies, and his natural appetite craves just what the doctors say every body should live on. Sammy is a good boy. He does not cry except when people clumsily try to lift him. He sleeps at night and stays awake in the daytime. As long as he is in his mother's lap he is happy. Sammy held a reception yesterday. Callers climbed up the hill to the little home all day, and Mrs. Tompkins was kept busy explaining about her son. He hadn't any shoes, as his mother can't get a pair shaped for him, his toes are so small and his ankles so fat. His eyes are blue and his hair long and flaxen. There are twenty teeth in his mouth, all of them double but the two top front teeth, and some of them are beginning to fall away already. He is expected to get his second teeth before he is 3 years old and his wisdom teeth at 6. Notwithstanding his fat, Sammy is a shapely child and is quite good looking. The fat is evenly distributed over his shoulders, chest, stomach, legs and arms. His hands and feet are as small as those of any baby of his age. Drs. Bronson, Hickey, Cummings and any number of others have been investigating him and they say

HE IS A HEALTHY CHILD.

They advise that no restraint be put on him, but that he be allowed to grow naturally. His waist and chest are already a yard round, though when he stands on his feet he isn't as long as a yardstick. A 6⅛ hat would fit his head. The circumference of his leg is 16¾ inches above the knee and 14 inches below, bigger than his father's. His skin is soft and clear. As he sat on the floor beside his crib yesterday he had three flat irons and a heavy cane for toys to play with. The irons weighed between five and seven pounds, and muscular Sammy tossed them around, as an ordinary baby would play with wooden blocks. He is proud of his strength and appreciates it when any one mentions it in his hearing. His development has been steady, though it started all of a sudden when he was three months old and began to eat cabbage and potatoes. He is pugnacious. Mamie Moore, the little daughter of a neighbor, dropped in on Thursday evening to play with Sammy. They did not get along very well and Sammy hit Mamie in her eye and blackened it. He had a slight disagreement with his mother and blackened her eye the other day. Yesterday he threw around his heavy dumb-bells. When he goes to hit he clenches his teeth and compresses his lips.

"Your son is the coming rival to John L. Sullivan," said a visitor to Mrs. Tompkins. Sammy seemed to understand, or it may have been a coincident.

"My husband is a Methodist and I am a Catholic," said Mrs. Tompkins. "I will never exhibit my son or use him to make money. He is self-willed at times and hauled off and hit me the other day, but, on the whole, he is a good boy, though he is a terror to other children and they are afraid of him. People have asked me if I wouldn't let them have my son, but I won't, not even if Barnum himself were to come for him."

AN OLD MAN'S SUICIDE.

Attempted Wholesale Poisoning—Fatal Fight of Desperadoes—Missouri Matters.

INDEPENDENCE, March 24.—Mr. James Combs, who was 80 years of age, took his life yesterday by severing the jugular vein with a razor. The loss of his wife and the infirmity of age led to the act. The village of Buckner, near here, is excited over the act of an unprincipled scoundrel, who put a handful of strychnine in the well at the City Hotel. Some of the poison lodged on the pump chain, and by good chance the first man to draw water discovered some of the undissolved poison and had it tested; otherwise terrible fatalities would likely have resulted.

SPRINGFIELD, March 24.—Marshal J. G. White arrested John Edmuuson yesterday for manufacturing counterfeit money.

CHARLESTON, March 24.—Bob Grimes and John Rogers, two bad characters, between whom an old feud has existed for some time past, met into a shooting match at Hibbard, near here, and Rogers was killed.

NEDALIA, March 24.—The Garrison House, United States Express office and Missouri Pacific depot burned late last night and Gailes' lumber yard was badly damaged. Definite particulars as to losses and insurance cannot be learned, but the loss will reach from $75,000 to $100,000. Sheriff Beard left last night with Dr. Quigly for Mt. Ayr, Iowa. Quigly attempted to defraud an insurance company by resurrecting a body, saturating it with coal oil and burning it so as to enable his wife to recover $20,000 by passing it for the Doctor's remains.

POPLAR BLUFF, March 24.—Mrs. B. Cheeks, who is an invalid, missed her little daughter Nellie, an infant of 18 months, and, becoming uneasy, deserted herself outdoors to look for the child. She was horrified to find the little one face downward in a pool of water a foot deep. The child was dead.

ST. JOSEPH, March 24.—The Saxton Rifles, known as Company C, Fourth Regiment, National Guards, will disband. They are disgusted over the defeat of the militia bill.

ARKANSAS CITY, March 24.—The Couch colonists are greatly excited over the news that the Coffeyville division has stolen a march on Gen. Hatch and are on the way to Oklahoma.

FIRED HIS OWN HOME.

Shot By a Watchman—Miners Displaced By Strikers—Illinois Items.

CAIRO, March 24.—An unknown Italian was shot by the watchman of the steamer City of St. Louis, at this place last night. His recovery is doubtful

A man named Newnan has been arrested for firing his own house. His accuser is a negro domestic who saw him set the house afire.

NEVADA, March 24.—Fire at Schell City yesterday burned Dudley and Anderson's livery stable, loss $4,000, insured $1,000; West & Jocelyn, dry goods, loss $7,000, insured $3,000; R. B. Harris, saloon, loss $1,200, insured $800; B. F. Schmaider's store, loss $2,000, insured $700. O. O. Falkner, has been arrested on a charge of forgery while in the service of the Topeka Mutual Life Insurance Company, and taken to Topeka, Kan.

CENTRALIA, March 24.—A cutting affray occurred here yesterday, between two boys named Frank Sanders and Frank Kline, in which the latter was severely slashed. Sanders gave bail to appear at court.

LINCOLN, March 24.—John Lipp, Deputy Postmaster, pleaded guilty to rifling registered letters, and was sentenced to three years at Ouescer.

WOODSON, March 24.—When the miners of this place started to work yesterday, they found 100 men from Staunton in possession of the mines and were prevented from going to work.

DISGRACED THEMSELVES.

The Conduct of Pennsylvania Militia Men During the Inauguration Ceremonies.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—During the inauguration ceremonies it is alleged that members of the Pennsylvania regiments of the State militia who visited Washington on that occasion, perpetrated numerous acts of vandalism, and were guilty of rowdyism. Governor Pattison appointed a Board of Inquiry, consisting of Col. P. L. Goddard, Inspector General; Col. H. H. Demming, Recorder; Col. R. W. Pettit, Judge-Advocate of the Division, and Col. W. G. Wilson, aide-de-camp to Gen. Hartranft. The board held its first session this morning at the Riggs House, and examined two witnesses for the defense, and then adjourned to obtain further and official data from the district Commissioners. In general the soldiers are charged with riotous proceedings, among them insulting ladies on the avenue, breaking into stores and robbing them of liquors, oysters and sweetmeats. Their conduct was disgraceful, and the general expression is in favor of keeping the Pennsylvania reserves away from Washington at future inaugurations.

MISS LORD'S PLEBEIAN HUSBAND.

The Daughter of a Merchant Prince Weds a Traveling Salesman.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Social circles are somewhat excited over the announcement of the marriage of Miss Eloise Lord, daughter of G. W. T. Lord of the firm of Lord & Taylor, dry goods merchants, to Francis V. Rider, who is supposed to be a traveling salesman. The couple have been courting clandestinely for some time past, and despite the opposition of Miss Lord's parents, were married in Brooklyn Saturday last. The only objection to Rider, so far as has been developed, is that his antecedents and present business are not known.

A Postmaster's Suicide.

WINCHESTER, Pa., March 24.—William Shields, appointed Postmaster of this borough by President Arthur on March 3, committed suicide this morning by drowning. He was an old man and became greatly worried over the intricate duties of his new office.

A Dry Goods Man's Failure.

CENTREVILLE, Md., March 23.—Joseph E. Elliott, a dry goods merchant, has assigned. The liabilities are $80,000, and the assets $35,000

Vicar Apostolic of Idaho.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 24.—Monsignor Glorieux will be consecrated Vicar Apostolic of Idaho the second Sunday after Easter.

LATEST EDITION.

HOW GOES THE DAY.

The Hottest Primary Contest in the City's History.

Indications of an Unprecedentedly Large Vote Being Cast.

Some Unexpected Complications in Several Combination Arrangements.

They Serve to Cripple Noonan and to Push Rainwater to the Front.

A Guess as to What the Composition of To-Morrow's Ticket Will Be—M. D. Lewis a Possible Dark Horse for Collector—The Republican Convention and What it Will Do—Political Notes.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon polls were opened in every ward of the city, and the issues of personality which have been racking the Democratic party for several months past were submitted to the arbitration of the ballot. The polls will remain open until 8 o'clock, and, under the excellent system of counting which prevails in St. Louis, the result will probably be known by 11. The residence districts have worn an aspect of unwonted activity all morning, usually quiet streets echoing to the cadence of scores of buggies and spring wagons, carrying ballot-boxes, delegation tickets, and ward workers hither and thither, and groups of business and professional men who have taken a day off for the public service were to be found in all sorts of surprising places. There is a prospect that the vote at to-day's primaries will be the largest ever cast on such an occasion in St. Louis, and the feeling for and against the various candidates never ran higher, even in the memorable Britton-Barrett campaign.

The events of the past twenty-four hours have been rather in favor of the Rainwater forces, and the latter are very sanguine to-day of success. In the Fifteenth Ward where the Noonan, Parks and Brown men had united on a ticket, there was trouble in the camp of the allies. The ticket which was agreed upon by the three forces was composed of Luthy, Smith, Campbell, Ryan, Jones, Hoster and Elsridge. It was supposed that the difficulty was settled, but Messrs. Campbell and Hoster, who supposably represent the Parks element, were too confiding. It appears that some of the managers of the combination got together and determined that Messrs. Campbell and Hoster were not the men they wanted—for what reason does not appear, except that rumor says it was on account of their warer-gas complexion. Accordingly Messrs. Michael O'Brien and Judge Bredell Gorden were substituted, and the latter are understood to be Noonan men, in which event Judge Noonan has four representatives on the delegation, Mr. Parks one and Mr. Brown two. Before this change was agreed upon, some member of the organization had ordered tickets printed according to the original arrangement, but this order was quickly followed by an order for tickets as revised, and the result was that both forms of printed tickets are now in the field. Mr. Given Campbell, when he saw one of the tickets with another name substituted for his own, was quite indignant, and denounced it as a bogus "combination ticket," but other reputable Democrats who are in the arrangement, state that the revised ticket is the correct one. One of these tickets has been mailed to every Democrat in the Fifteenth Ward with a circular, signed by R. M. Parks, E. A. Noonan and Joseph Brown, stating that it is in their interest and asking support for it. The result of this maneuver, which the Campbell and Hoster element regard as treachery, will be a

STRIPE WITHIN STRIPE MAKES

of the combination, and cannot but, in a considerable measure, benefit the Rainwater ticket. It is too late to withdraw either of the combination tickets from the field, and even should any part of either of them be elected (which now seems probable) there would be almost a certainty that the Rainwater element would elect at least two delegates.

In the Eighteenth Ward trouble of the same character has arisen. An arrangement had been made by which the Noonan and Parks men were to unite in support of a ticket there, but yesterday afternoon Judge Noonan received information which satisfied him that he was in danger of being left without representation. Accordingly his friends got together last night, and put up a straight out Noonan ticket. Mr. Brown, who has a great many friends in the ward, has also put up a straight ticket, insure a four-cornered fight. From the stan-point of the Rainwater men, Parks was regarded as a very formidable candidate so long as there were only Rainwater and Parks tickets in the field. Now that two other tickets have been put up, however, they figure that the opposition is ruinously divided, and large odds were offered by them this morning that the Rainwater delegation would be elected by a decided majority.

Again, in the Twelfth Ward, where it had been understood that the Parks and Noonan forces were to be represented by but one ticket, the managers failed to agree, and

FOUR TICKETS

have been put into the field, one for each mayoralty candidate. Had the opposition been united against Rainwater, as was originally proposed, they would almost certainly have defeated the Rainwater delegation, but now the chances are against the field, and Central Committeeman Carroll states that he regards the Rainwater ticket as absolutely sure of success.

In the Twentieth Ward there is more trouble among the allied forces. Mr. Brown felt that he had a great deal of strength in that ward, and when he heard that Parks and Noonan had agreed upon a combination ticket, he sent word that unless he was given a representation, he would put a complete ticket of his own in the field. Two meetings were held, and it was finally agreed to put up a ticket representing all three of the candidates, Judge Noonan's representative being A. R. Taylor, A. A. Paxson and Daniel Cox. Some time yesterday afternoon, however, there was some "monkey business," and the delegation was changed as in the Fifteenth Ward case, so as to eliminate all the Brown men. As the ticket appears at the polls to-day, Mr. Brown is simply left, and the discovery was made too late to allow him to get out a straight ticket of his own. It is unnecessary to say that the Brown men are very "hot" about the way they have been sheived, and there will not be a very harmonious support for the combination ticket. Mr. Sullivan, the committeeman of that ward, says that the Rainwater ticket will be elected by a large majority. He states that he sent a copy of the ticket to every Democrat in the ward.

Finally, in the Fourth Ward, where Judge Noonan had one of his strongest organizations, the Parks and Brown men have been able to get in some work, the character of which does not appear, but the result of which, as reported by Mr. Moore, who represents the ward in the committee, has been to insure the defeat of the Noonan delegation. Mr. Moore stated to another member of the Central Committee at noon to-day that Frank Mahon, who commands the Noonan forces, had told him that the fight in that ward was virtually lost to Noonan last night.

In the Second Ward the split between the Noonan and Parks forces, resulting in both putting up tickets, has been supplemented by some sharp management by Harry Keevil. One of the chief causes of the opposition to Keevil in the ward lay in the fact that he was refusing to support Pat Noonan for the Lower House. The differences between these two gentlemen have been settled, however, and it is now stated that Monahan, whose following constituted the larger part of the opposition to Rainwater, is taking no further part in booming either the Parks or the Noonan delegations.

In short, it appears as though there had been a

TWELVE HOURS' RAIN OF GOOD LUCK

on the Rainwater cause, and the stock of that gentleman has gone up considerably. Judge Noonan is apparently the chief sufferer by these shifts, and while yesterday it appeared as though he would go into the convention with a larger vote than any other candidate, the indications now are that Rainwater will lead him considerably on the first ballot, while Parks will push him hard for second place. The wards in which the events above described have taken place are all large ones, which fact gives importance to the developments.

The Collectorship.

Of course the nominations subordinate to that of Mayor are liable to be affected considerably by the choice for the Mayoralty, and inasmuch as nearly all of the delegations have been made up on the sole basis of the head of the ticket, any prophecys as to the lesser offices is necessarily liable to fall of fulfillment in some of its particulars. Still, there are a few things which can be said as to the prospects, that are entitled to be classed as better than guesses.

In the first place, an arrangement exists under which, if Judge Noonan should secure a controlling vote in the convention, he will name

FOR COLLECTOR MR. M. D. LEWIS.

Mr. Lewis a few weeks ago withdrew from an active canvas, and announced himself out of the field on account of his ill-health. He has stood by that announcement and made no canvas whatever, but this does not prevent him, in case the friends of Judge Noonan in the convention choose to offer him the nomination for Collector, from accepting it. Such a promise from Judge Noonan, too, is an exceptionally reasonable one, in view of his statement that a large majority of his delegates will be so far within his control as to enable him to trade them. Should this arrangement bear fruit, it will make quite a sensation in the convention, for in all the slates which are being discussed Mr. Lewis is not considered as a possibility.

In the next place, it is quite apparent, from a canvass of the delegation in the larger wards, that a decided majority of the Rainwater men are favorable to Thomas F. Hayden for Collector, while in one or two wards which are conceded to Parks—notably the Seventeenth—Hayden is also the choice of the delegation. From this it is a fair argument that, should the Rainwater men predominate in the convention, as they promise to do, Mr. Hayden will have a long lead on the collectorship nomination. In fact, a bet on Hayden appears to be regarded as safer in political circles than on any other candidate who is having a contest for what he seeks. Nevertheless Clay Sexton has been making a splendid canvass, and he doubtless will have many friends among the delegates who will stand by him regardless of all efforts at trading. He and his immediate friends are just as confident as ever, and he will be a close second to Hayden. Mr. M. J. Murphy will be a not very strong third in the race, and M. D. Lewis will probably not be mentioned in the convention unless Judge Noonan is nominated.

For Comptroller Gov. Robert A. Campbell and Fred L. Gareschc are the only candidates mentioned. Both gentlemen are well spoken of in political circles, and they are making a very pretty race.

For Auditor John G. Martin appears to have a lead, with Mr. Richard Walsh closely following.

As to the treasurership it is difficult to make any good guess, as it is very little discussed. Heisel, however, appears to have the call on Emmichsdel, who is his only opponent. In fact, neither gentleman appears to be making anything other than a passive canvass.

The race for the City Marshalship appears to be entirely between Pat Kane and Martin Neiser, and unless the ticket be suffering from a dearth of Teutonic names when that office is reached, the odds will be in favor of Kane.

Dan Tracy, P. J. Taaffe and Henry Woods appear to be running a dead heat for the position of City Register, and if Tom Cleary wins the fierce battle now in progress in the Twelfth Ward, he will be considered in the lead for Inspector of Weights and Measures.

John J. O'Brien will probably be the nominee for President of the Board of Assessors, and as to the nominations for the Upper House, life is a trifle too short to warrant any one in indulging in speculation.

The Lower House nominations are made directly by the voters of each ward at to-day's primaries, ballots for this position being printed on yellow paper and deposited in a box separate from that containing ballots for delegates.

Of course the question as to who shall preside over the convention will depend for its determination upon the comp exion which the body assumes, as affecting the Mayoralty candidates. Judge Noonan's friends are in the majority, Col. J. R. Claiborne will probably be the permanent chairman. If the Rainwater men are in the majority it is probable, judging from the representation in the Grant crowd at headquarters to-day, that Mr. Joseph Specht will be prevailed upon to devote an hour to the convention as its temporary chairman, and that either Col. J. G. Prather or Mr. Frank M. Estes will be chosen as permanent presiding officer.

EX-MAYOR BROWN PROTESTS.

"I do not think," said ex-Mayor Brown this morning, "that Judge Noonan treated me at all fairly in his estimate of the strength of the respective candidates, as published in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH. He did not accord to me a single delegate in the convention, and this was more than ungracious—it was unfair."

"But maybe he did not believe you would have any?"

"How could he believe that? He knows that in some of the wards where he counts on securing votes I am interested in the same ticket as himself, and if the ticket wins, I am bound to have a representation in the convention. Now, take the First Ward. Judge Noonan, Mr. Parks and myself have an agreement by which we all support the same delegation, and of that delegation, the first three votes go to me, the second three to Parks and Judge Noonan gets the last one. We allowed him one delegate in that ward, although he never put up a single dollar of the money necessary to carry it. He represented to us that he had no money, but we divided with him on delegations in a number of wards, nevertheless. The same state of facts exists in the Fifteenth and in three or four other wards. Now, doesn't it look decidedly unfair, under such circumstances, that he should publish an estimate denying me any representation whatever? It certainly seems probable that the men who have spent their time and money in making a canvass should be protected against any imposition on the part of some man who has not invested a dollar or an hour.

The Nineteenth Ward Democrats, who had expected to run only a Parks delegation (that being the Parks home ward), wrangled at their meeting until 1 o'clock this morning, and then broke up in a quarrel. The consequence is that there is a Rainwater ticket in the field to-day as well as a Parks ticket.

A bombshell will strike the Republican Convention when a resolution is introduced, as it will be, requiring all nominees to pledge themselves not to appoint any Democrats among their subordinates. This would vacate about ten positions in the offices of Comptroller and Auditor alone. The resolution will occasion a violent debate, and will probably be defeated.

The respectable Democrats of the Twenty-eighth Ward are highly indignant at the manner in which Mr. Quinlan, the Committeeman of the Ward, has been slandered. Mr. Quinlan positively asserts that in selecting a delegation to go to the convention he had nothing in view but putting forward the best material, and they, in turn, to use their sweet will as to whom they should support for Mayor.

The Ninth Ward has four tickets in the field, headed the "Anti-Gas Ring Ticket," "The E. A. Noonan Delegation," "John Brown for Mayor," and "Citizens' Ticket." The latter represents Maj. Rainwater, and Tom Culkin and a brass band are booming it. Their demonstration last night made everybody in the ward believe he was being serenaded. Copies of the ticket were sent to every Democrat in the ward by mail, accompanied by a printed address.

Worked all the Candidates.

A man named McCune had a narrow escape from being violently ejected from the Hotel Barnum yesterday evening by the porter acting under the instructions from the proprietor. Earlier in the day McCune visited Major Rainwater and informed him that he was going to get up a big meeting for him in the Eighteenth Ward that evening and wanted a few dollars just to set 'em up for the boys. Major Rainwater turned him over to Mr. Barnum who says that he declined to tap the Rainwater bar'l for him. The man was more successful elsewhere, however, succeeding in getting $30 from Mr. Parks and $25 from Captain Brown. News of McCune's successful raids upon the other candidates reached Mr. Barnum just a few moments before the former reappeared in the hotel rotunda and made another demand for money to spend at the Rainwater meeting he had organized. Thereupon Mr. Barnum publicly denounced him, and was only refrained from tossing him into the street by one or two guests of the house.

Political Notes.

I. Ben Nichols is a lately-budded candidate for the Democratic nomination for Weights and Measures.

The Hayden men claim that they will capture both the Seventeenth and Nineteenth Ward (Parks) delegations.

The colored men's banquet at 1110 Morgan, to which all candidates are to be invited, is postponed till next Tuesday night.

H. J. Stierlein, the veteran soldier, is a late candidate for the nomination for President of the Board of Assessors on the Republican ticket.

Wm. S. Waters, the Central Committeeman, has called a meeting of the Republicans of the Fifteenth Ward, to be held at 7:30 o'clock this evening, at Schmaider's Garden Hall.

Dick Purcell of the Second Ward wishes to be understood as denouncing Mr. Powers as a liar when he (Powers) says that he (Purcell) accepted $100 of Judge Noonan's money.

A meeting to select candidates for delegates to the Republican City Convention from the Nineteenth Ward will be held this evening at 8 o'clock, at the office of C. and L. Rose, corner Joab and Lasalle streets.

The presidents of the Independent clubs, Messrs. Ryan, Monahan and Maloney, of the Second, Tenth and Twelfth Wards, intend to call a meeting of the officers of all Independent clubs in the city, to be held at 617 Morgan street to-morrow evening, to decide upon some united action at the coming election.

A resolution will be introduced in to-morrow's convention, after the nominations for Mayor are all in, closing the list against dark horses. It is agreed that the men who have spent their time and money in making a canvass should be protected against any imposition on the part of some man who has not invested a dollar or an hour.

Sold Out, as Usual.

The Greenbackers do not seem to get on at all in their endeavor to furnish the city with a ticket worthy of everybody's support. Last night the City Convention of Greenbackers met at Central Turner Hall, and, notwithstanding the limited size of the gathering, they got up quite as big a fight as though they had a real big convention. It has been demonstrated, however, that not more than two Greenbackers are essential to a party schism. The convention was called to order by M. L. Ratchford, who, because of the existence in the recent Sedalia strike, was regarded as a good man for presiding officer. He only held the position, however, long enough to admit of the election of Mr. O'Connell as temporary chairman, and Mr. Peers as temporary secretary. Then Andy Brown, without whom a laboring man's convention is never complete, moved a committee of seven on permanent organization and credentials, which motion was pronounced an attempt at skullduggery by Mr. Swain, the gentleman who knocked Mr. Brown out with a chair in settling a point of order at a previous convention. Mr. Swayne wanted a committee on permanent organization to consist of one from each ward.

At this juncture Colonel Hoban attempted to address the meeting, but Mr. Ratchford protested against any remarks from such an impure source. Mr. Hoban, he said, had been false to his Greenback vows. Mr. Swain indulged in a few reflections upon Mr. Ratchford's political character, and Mr. Hoban made a few remarks, which were followed by the adoption of the Ratchford proposition. A committee on credentials and one on permanent organization were appointed, and just as they were going into retirement, Mr. Andy Brown moved to adjourn till Saturday night. This was freely denounced as an effort to do service for the other political parties by preventing the nomination of a Greenback ticket. The discussion was of a character bordering on the riotous. Then a vote was taken, and to the amazement of the Simon-pure Greenbackers it was found that while they themselves numbered only thirty-four there were fifty-one traitors of the Brown-Ratchford stripe among them. The motion to adjourn carried by that vote. Then the statesmen stood around and charged that Andy Brown and Mike Ratchford had packed the meeting in the interest of the Republican party. All of which is in keeping with the record which the Greenbackers have made, of being able to do more "monkeying" to less purpose than any other political organization in the city's history.

Crushed to Death.

BRADDOCK, PA., March 24.—At the furnace in the stock yards of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works this morning a mass of iron ore, weighing many tons, fell from the elevator twenty-five feet, crushing and instantly killing Nicholas Schurmasi and seriously injuring John Ornard.

Wouldn't Change Election Time.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 24.—In the Senate the bill changing the time for holding municipal elections in the City of New York from fall to spring was defeated.

Mayor Harrison Renominated.

CHICAGO, March 24.—The Democratic City Convention met at 11 o'clock. This afternoon Carter H. Harrison was renominated for Mayor by acclamation.

MORE LUCKY ONES.

Important Nominations Made by the President To-Day.

Henry L. Muldrow of Mississippi Succeeds the Late Col. Clark as Assistant Secretary of the Interior—Ex-Congressman Sparks of Illinois to be Commissioner of the General Land Office—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—The following nominations were made by the President to-day:

Henry L. Muldrow of Mississippi, Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Wm. A. J. Sparks of Illinois, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Daniel McConville of Ohio, Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department.

The Union Pacific's Account.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The report of the Commissioner on Railroads on the Union Pacific Railroad as revealed by the company's books, shows that there was due the United States for the year 1884, under the Thurman act, $1,183,900, against which there was credited for Government transportation, etc., $1,185,173, leaving $47 due the Government for the year. President Adams says the company will pay promptly the $917,000 adjudged due the Government by the Court of Claims.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—Memorials from the Legislature of Arizona praying for the return to the public domain of lands granted to the railroads in the territory and for legislation to prevent organized raids from Mexico, were referred. The galleries in the Senate were then cleared and the doors closed. It is supposed that the Weil and La Abra treaty were taken up. A large pile of sheep skin covered books lay upon Senator Morgan's desk, and it is assumed that he will consume the day with his speech in favor of the treaty.

LADIES, read fifth page.

LOOKED LIKE LEON D.

The Animal Which William F. Pohlman Bought at a Fancy Figure.

Horse men are discussing with great glee the funny way in which William F. Pohlman, the livery man at No. 2958 Easton avenue, got taken in in a recent horse deal. For some months past Mr. Pohlman has been casting a covetous eye upon the sorrel trotter, Leon D., which has been wintering in Zach Mulhall's stable at East St. Louis. Leon D. is a very fast one, having, it is claimed, made a mile last fall at a private trial in 2:20¼, ever since which achievement, Mr. Pohlman's ambition to own him, if he could be got cheap, has been practically insatiable. Several overtures were made to Mr. Mulhall, who, however, did not care to sell, and with each refusal Mr. Pohlman's desire to possess the trotter grew greater. One day last week he made another visit to Mulhall's place, and for half an hour feasted his eyes upon the graceful form of the speedy animal as it stood in Mulhall's stable. While he was gazing at it Mr. Mulhall came along and greeted him with "Good morning. Still wanting to buy my sorrel horse, eh? Well, it will take just $300 to buy him." Quick as a flash Mr. Pohlman closed the bargain, paid over the money, and in a few minutes he had the horse harnessed to one of Mulhall's buggies ready to drive him off. On the way home he took a turn along the Lucas Place boulevard, and was not a little surprised to find that he was unable to get anything like a fast clip out of the animal, a fact, however, which he attributed to natural causes. Since he had the horse in his stables on Easton avenue a number of well-known horsemen have visited it, and congratulated him upon his acquisition, and his cup of happiness remained full until Sunday afternoon, when a stranger, ending came to his dreams. Quite a large number of gentlemen called and passed critical judgment upon the animal, and, though one or two ill-natured sketches were made to express doubts about the identity of the horse, the verdict of the majority was so favorable that the adverse critics were soon forgotten. About 3 p. m. the animal was being examined by Dick Roper, Ben Searcs and Mr. Pomeroy, all horsemen of Famous, who had just agreed that all persons who expressed doubt as to the horse's being the

ORIGINAL AND ONLY LEON D.

were not judges of horse flesh, when Billy Myers, who has driven that trotter frequently, joined the party. He was appealed to as an expert with the question, "Do you know that horse?" "Know that horse!" said Billy, "well, I should think I do. That's Leon D., for a fivtailty." "No, it aint Leon D. for a thousand to five hundred," quietly commented a gentleman who had just entered and who proved to be Mr. Templeton. Billy wanted to take the bet right up, but Mr. Templeton advised him to go slowly; at any rate to feel the animals legs before he put up his $500. "Billy stooped and made a long and careful examination of the horse's legs, and when he got through he looked around the gathering with a puzzled expression, and said, "I don't go; that ain't Leon D. any more than I am." It was then remarked that Leon D. was 16 hands high, while the horse under inspection was only 15.2, and gradually other points of dissimilarity were discovered which showed conclusively that Mr. Pohlman had become the victim of a misunderstanding. The fun of the thing is that Mr. Pohlman, when he secured the animal from Zach Muihail, purchased simply what the latter described as his "sorrel horse," so that he has no grounds upon which to have the sale set aside. It is also but justice to state that the nag he has purchased is not such a bad one after all, being of the kind that any lady can drive with safety and worth certainly somewhere between $50 and $60.

This is the greatest week of the season at the Star Rink on record.

CITY HALL NOTES.

The Sanitary Force Doing Good Work—Building Permits—Routine Matters.

City Treasury receipts to-day were: Commissioner of Supplies, $31 52 and $33 22; David Anderson, $5 South Levee Scales, $21; Weights and Measures, $28 50.

Assistant Health Commissioner Francis says that he is, on the whole, well satisfied with the first week's work of the Sanitary Aid Corps. It had been expected that some of the men would fail to follow instructions as intelligently as might have been desired, and this surmise proved a correct one. This week, however, they are doing better and a good week's work will be the result. Such of the men as continue to disregard the simple and plain instructions given will be dropped at the end of the present week.

Building permits were issued to-day to the following: Louis Bernero, stores and rooms on Ninth, near Morgan, $3,000; C. Heidemann, dwelling on Sullivan avenue, near Twenty-third, $4,200; Henry Edler, store and dwelling on corner of Jefferson avenue and Chouteau, $4,650; Wm. Uhri, dwelling on Thirteenth, near Hickory, $4,100; Charles Geitner & Co., three stores and tenements on southeast corner of Fourteenth and Clark avenue, $8,400.

The following burial certificates were issued today: Agnes M. Nangle, 22, 2919 Thomas, consumption; Mrs. Clara Eskew, 45, 2930 Dickson, cancer; George Warner, 7 days, 2910 Chouteau avenue, trismis neorcatorum; Bryan Brady, 64, Poor House, consumption; Bertha Ansteed, 21, 1515 State, heart disease; William Koenig, 79, 2438 DeKalb, asthma; Lena Bollin, 40, 1531 S. Broadway, epilepsy; Lulu Seegers, 15 months, 1809 North Market, capillary bronchitis; Girardi Tramaloio, 21 months, 328 Almond, tetanus; Mrs. Bridget Byrnes, 80, Convent of Good Shepherd, old age; Jettie Fleischman, 12 days, 1012 N. Seventh, inanition; Daniel C. Siegle, 4 months, 3 Ewing avenue, spinal meningitis, Mrs. Catherine Brehenr, 41, 18 S. Fifteenth, cancer.

LADIES, read fifth page.

THEY WANT THE STOCK.

Allegations That the Stock of the St. Joe Road is Being Run Down.

Specil Master E. T. Allen heard testimony to-day in the intervening petition of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company in the Wabash case. The object of the petition is to secure an order on the receivers of the Wabash to compel them to pay the rental of the St. Joe branch. Mr. Chew, a prominent merchant of the Wabash, created some amusement in the matter by stating while giving his testimony that the general impression in and about St. Joseph in railroad circles was that the directors and managers of the Wabash wanted to let the road run down for awhile, so that they could get the stock cheap, as it was a trifle high for them at present.

Col. Meier on the Militia Bill.

Col. E. D. Meier, who returned yesterday from Milwaukee, in an interview on the failure of the State Legislature to pass the appropriation bill, expressed his intention of resigning, and said that he thought the entire regiment would resign. He said that the soldiery had very reluctantly consented to organize as State troops, and that he was in favor of re-organizing as police reserves. He said the men had responded nobly to the last call, and if there was any blunder it did not belong to them. He added, however, if it was possible to remain a State organization it would be better to do so, and he was in favor of sending a delegation to Jefferson City to ask the Legislature to reconsider its action. He believed that a proper effort in this direction would be successful.

Boraxine Destroys all troublesomp insects.

CATTLEMEN CAUGHT.

An Oily Fakir Takes in the East St. Louis Stockmen.

A number of very "fly" stockmen doing business at the National Stock Yards in East St. Louis were again the victims of a misplaced confidence in their ability to beat a smart young man at his own game. It would be naturally supposed that the lesson these same gentlemen received several months since at the hands of a soap-fakir would have been all that was necessary to make them more cautious in "tackling" schemes of a like character. But such is not their nature; if they see a chance to enrich themselves at another's expense they are only too eager to take advantage of it. A number of these "fly" gentlemen last Saturday again succumbed to the fascinations of a game of chance, and the oily talk of a worldly young man and his confederates, who worked them to the extent of sixty or eighty dollars, Noah Vincent, otherwise known as the "Kid," Johnny Kay, Will Davidson and Cal Tamblyn being the heaviest losers, though there were a number of others who helped to enrich the oily young gentleman who retired with his pockets well-lined.

AMICABLY ARRANGED.

The Missouri Pacific Engineers' Demands Acceded to.

The grievances of the Locomotive Engineers employed on the Gould system were amicably arranged this morning at a conference held at Col. H. M. Hoxie's office. There were present besides the Engineers' Committee: Capt. R. S. Hayes, first vice-president; H. M. Hoxie, third vice-president; W. Cummings, superintendent of the T. & P. Division; J. Herrin, superintendent of the I. & G. N. Division; W. Kerrigan, superintendent of the Iron Mountain Division; J. B. Van Dyne, superintendent of the K. & T. Division; D. Brock, superintendent of transportation, and John Hughitt, master mechanic. That the demands of the engineers were acceded to with several modifications was all that could be learned, and the engineers would only say, "you will get it all after we are out of town; we go to-night."

SUIT ON STOCK.

Mrs. Lucy V. S. Ames Wins a Suit Against Her by a Railroad.

The jury in the case of the Jerseyville Central and Illinois Railroad against Mrs. Lucy V. Semple Ames returned a verdict in Judge Thayer's Court to-day in favor of Mrs. Ames. The company sued for $1,000 subscription on stock of the road, the defense being that the road had failed to comply with its contract in not reaching a certain point within a designated time. A similar suit in Judge Horner's Court against Mrs. Floyd-Jones was decided directly opposite to this, thus showing again the glorious uncertainty of juries.

MURDERED FOR A DEBT.

A White Man Killed by an Indian in a Dispute About Money.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 24.—In Salina District, Indian Territory, Sunday night, John D. Rogers, a well-known Cherokee, shot and killed John Davis, a white man. They had disputed about a debt which Davis was endeavoring to collect. After the murder Rogers went to his stable near by, mounted a horse and escaped.

LUCKY KATE SANBORN.

Mr. Burnham Wills Her $50,000—The Will Probated.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The will and codicil of the late Gordon W. Burnham, the aged millionaire, was filed to-day. In the codicil the testator bequeathes to Kate Sanborn, who was to have been his wife, $50,000 payable one year after his decease.

LADIES, read fifth page.

Sale of Iron Mountain Stock.

At noon to-day Donaldson & Co., the brokers, put up seventeen shares of the stock of the Iron Mountain Railroad Company, for sale on the floor of the Merchants' Exchange. The shares had been turned over to the brokers by S. N. Halliday, having been held as collateral. There was a large crowd gathered around Mr. Donaldson when the sale was in progress, watching with interest for the result, but the bids were few and light. The shares were finally knocked down to Mr. Halliday for Gerard B. Allen at $450 a share. This is considered extremely low, as about a month ago several shares of the same stock brought $500 a share.

More Cold.

Signal Service reports show a decided fall in the Northwest; the wind has shifted here from the southwest to the northwest since noon and the prospects are good for chillier weather in this locality. The readings to-day by Hernstein & Prince were as follows: 8 a. m., 35 degrees; 9 a. m., 39 degrees; 10 a. m., 41 degrees; 11 a. m., 43 degrees; 12 m., 47 degrees; 1 p. m., 49 degrees; 2 p. m., 50 degrees; 3 p. m., 50 degrees.

GET tickets for fancy dress masquerade carnival at Star Rink office. Comes off Thursday.

Feast of the Annunciation.

To-morrow is the Feast of the Annunciation of the Most Blessed Virgin, which is a day of obligation except in St. Louis and twenty-four other dioceses. A programme of special excellence and appropriateness will be given to-morrow at the Church of the Annunciation, of which Vicar-General Brady is rector.

It Was Not Quashed.

In the United States Circuit Court this morning the motion to quash the writs of mandamus issued against Scotland County, to compel payment of judgments in four cases in which the county was sued on its bonds, was overruled. The county will now be compelled to answer the writs and show cause why it has not paid the judgments.

The Rose Case.

The case of Charles Rose, charged with killing George Ingraham, occupied the Criminal Court today. The Circuit Attorney was obliged to read the testimony for the State from the reports of former trials, as two of the most important witnesses have left the State since the last trial.

Police Board Meeting.

At the meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners this afternoon, Officers Limkerick and Taylor were charged with using unnecessary violence in making an arrest, and Officer Lahan with using disrespectful language to a woman.

The Grand Carnival at the Star Rink takes place Thursday, March 26th.

BELLEVILLE.

A little daughter of Mr. Ernest Paumer fell on a hot stove yesterday, and was badly burned.

The mission now being conducted at St. Luke's Church by the Rev. Father Augustine closes on Thursday evening.

The contract for digging the pipe trenches for the new Water Works was let yesterday to Mr. John Maxwell of Leavenworth, Kan.

The cases in which Daniel Hallissey and Claude and Singleton Cave figure as defendants to a charge of keeping gambling-houses in East St. Louis, have been dismissed by order of the State's attorney.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the First Building and Loan Association of Belleville has been called for Thursday evening May 2, to vote upon the question as to whether the capital stock shall be increased to $1,000,000.

In regard to an article in one of the St. Louis morning dailies, in which it was claimed that a batch of prisoners in charge of Sheriff Ropiequet became hilarious from drink while being taken to Chester, it has since been ascertained that the passenger on the train who gave the information mistook the committee appointed by the Legislature to examine the States prison, for the prisoners who were being taken to the penitentiary.

BEFORE THE BATTLE.

Osman Digna Preparing for a Desperate Resistance at Tamai.

The Arabs Sending Their Women and Children Back Into the Hills—The British Making a Road to Tamai—Over Half a Million for the Bismarck Memorial Fund—The Alaska Boundary—Foreign News.

SUAKIM, March 24.—Sappers are now engaged in making a road through the brush toward Tamai. A convoy with provisions and water has gone to the zereba, the scene of Sunday's battle. Osman Digna's famous chief Taggiah, was killed in Sunday's fight.

TO JOIN M'NEILL.

The Shropshire regiment accompanied by convoys, has started to join Gen. McNeill at the Hasheen zereba.

A DESPERATE RESISTANCE TO BE MADE.

The Egyptian troops will be shipped back to Cairo to-morrow. A prisoner reports that Osman Digna's men at Tamai are sending all the women and children back into the hills, and preparing to make a desperate resistance to the British advances.

The Dominion.

SUSPECTED DYNAMITERS.

QUEBEC, March 24.—Two Irish-Americans have been arrested here on suspicion of being dynamiters. They arrived via the Grand Trunk a few weeks ago, and since then have been closely watched. They would not register at the hotel. They were examined privately before Judge Chauveau to-day, but nothing leaked out.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

OTTAWA, March 24.—In the House of Commons Gordon moved for copies of all correspondence having reference to the appointment of a joint commission with the United States Government for surveying the boundary line between British Columbia and the United States territory of Alaska. He stated that to-day the boundary was practically undefined. So long as there was no troubles there this was all right, but a New York paper had stated recently that an American armed expedition had under Lieut. Schwatka traveled a thousand miles into the British territory east of Alaska, and Lieut. Allen was now conducting an expedition three or four hundred miles into the British territory. He could hardly believe these statements to be true, seeing that on the Pacific coast Canadians and Americans lived very harmoniously. He would like to hear from the Government on that point, and would be pleased if assurance could be given that the boundary line would shortly be surveyed. Sir Hector Langevin, Minister of Public Works, said the attention of the Government had been directed to the article from the New York paper. He inquired into the truthfulness of the article and found there was no foundation for it. The importance of having the boundary surveyed had received the attention of the Government and it would not overlook the matter. The motion carried.

Germany.

THE BISMARCK FUND.

BERLIN, March 24.—The popular subscription towards the Bismarck memorial fund now amounts to $575,000.

Central America.

BARRIOS MARCHING ON SAN SALVADOR.

LA LIBERTAD, SAN SALVADOR, VIA GALVESTON, March 24.—President Barrios is advancing on San Salvador with 15,000 men.

GET tickets for Masquerade Carnival for Thursday night of Arthur Mermod, Percy Warden, S. Stuart Hamilton, Jas. Kick, John T. Watson, jr., and Walter M. Hodge.

RAVAGED BY FLAMES.

The Charleston Holocaust—Lamar Badly Scorched—Heavy Losses.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 24.—The workmen moved the debris of the Ruffner building this morning, and found the body of George Welcher, a porter, under the bursted boiler. His head was blown off, and a portion of the boiler was lying across the stomach. The legs and one arm were destroyed. The others injured are improving. It was discovered that the safety valve of the boiler had been plugged with iron, it is supposed intentionally. Ruffner Bros.' safe was opened prior to the day's work. All the books and $1,300 in currency were destroyed. The loss is much larger in the burning of Ruffner Bros. store and the Hale House than at first believed. It will run fully up to $175,000, with $48,000 insurance on the whole.

A Disastrous Blaze at Lamar.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LAMAR STATION, MO., March 24.—Fire broke out in the grocery house of N. B. Elam, at midnight last night, and in a short time it, with the adjoining shoeshop of Thomas F. Vaughan, was soon consumed. The entire loss is estimated at $3,500. The buildings were owned by John A. Albright, and are fully covered by insurance. Elam's loss is $2,000; $1,700 insurance. Vaughan's loss is light; no insurance. The Post Office Building had a narrow escape, it being directly adjoining. The clerks had gathered together all the mail, and were ready to move out. It was only through the herculean efforts of our citizens that the Post Office did not go.

A Factory Damaged.

YONKERS, N. Y., March 24.—Fire this morning damaged the W. T. Washburn Manufacturing Company's buildings. The loss is $25,000; insurance $8,000.

A Block Burned.

TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., March 24.—A block of eight stores burned this morning. They are a total loss with nearly all the contents. The loss is $30,000.

GREAT WESTERN RINK COMBINATION, Smith, Woods and Minnie Douglas, at the Star Rink to-morrow.

Later Details of the Fish Trial.

NEW YORK, March 24.—United States District Attorney Root opposed the motion to dismiss the charges and the Court denied the motion. Counsel for the defense then continued his opening and among other things said that at the time Fish became a member of the firm of Grant & Ward he was worth $500,000. In making loans on so called "contracts," Fish was not alone. Counsel would undertake to show the jury that other banks were interested in these so-called contract loans. The Board of Directors were aware that loans were being made on these contracts. Fish should not be sent to prison because Ward hoodwinked his fellow directors. Ward should be punished. Fish made no false entries in the books. The records showed actual facts. It would be shown where the canvas bag came from and how it was brought there and deposited with Fish, having in it securities amply sufficient to protect all the loans which Grant & Ward had with the bank. It was Daboll who permitted Ward to take the bag away, and not Fish. A recess was taken at this stage of the proceedings.

Robeson's Suit.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 24.—Daniel S. Robeson of New York filed an auxiliary bill in the United States Circuit Court to-day to compel the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company to account for the property of the American Rapid Telegraph Company in their hands, and to give up the mortgages and securities as indicated in Robeson's original suit, entered some weeks ago in the United States Court of the Southern District of New York.

The Great Western Combination opens at the Star Rink to-morrow evening.

Mrs. Gordon's Great Gift.

From the Amsterdam Sentinel.

It is stated as a remarkable fact that Mrs. "Bert" Gordon, of Fort Plain, has just become possessed of wonderful if not superhuman accomplishments. Mrs. Gordon is the daughter of Josiah Zoller, a hotel-keeper, and is a woman about forty years of age. A few days ago she discovered that she could either sing or play upon the piano, at sight, the most difficult music placed before her, a feat she never before could accomplish. It is also stated that the mysterious power so mysteriously given enables her to converse with departed sp

HEADQUARTERS FOR BABIES'

CAPS AND OUTFITS

$ ST. BERNARD DOLLAR STORE. $

414, 416 and 418 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

PETTES' PLANS.

What is to be Done for the Art Department of the Exposition.

The Greatest Display Ever Given in America—Europe to be Thoroughly Canvassed—Special Room for Local Artists—The Flower Show—The Government Exhibit to be Brought Here.

The arrangements which have been considered for some time by the Exposition management for giving the administration of the Art Department for this year's display to Mr. Henry B. Pettes were perfected yesterday by that gentleman's unequivocal acceptance of the duty.

Mr. Pettes was seen to-day by a POST-DISPATCH reporter concerning the outlook for the art exhibition next fall.

"The outlook is good, and, judging from the advantages afforded collectors for the great Paris salon and by other great expositions of artistic works in Europe the coming summer, I think the fiscal will be a rich one to draw from. Besides, in New York there will be the spring exhibition of the National Academy and of the American Union which give me a chance early in the season to get a good selection of American artists."

"When do you expect to commence an active canvass for paintings?"

"Why, right off. There isn't a day to lose for the person who, like myself, intends to make this year's display of art at St. Louis the greatest ever gathered together in this country. I shall leave to-morrow or Thursday for New Orleans, where, it is said, there is a very fine collection of Belgian paintings. I want to see what is worth getting down there. Then my visit will be extended to New York to attend the spring meetings to secure the best productions of our own country. I am not, however, going to bring artists to St. Louis, but good pictures, and the effort will be to make the collection of American works a representative one, and, of course, to secure that result it will be necessary to get only the best canvases. The following names comprise nearly all the

AMERICAN ARTISTS

whose works we will have occasion to draw from: M. F. H. De Haas, E. Wood Perry, A. T. Bircher, Will Chase, Walter Shirlaw, Eastman Johnson, George Innis, J. G. Brown, Carleton Wiggins, F. Hopkinson Smith, Jervis McEntee, Arthur Quartley, Frederick Dellman, L. S. Hartwell, Wyatt Eaton. With a number of these the St. Louis public are somewhat familiar, as their names figured in the exhibition here last year.

"When do you go to Europe?"

"I cannot tell just yet, as the date of the closing of the Paris Salon is still unsettled, but I have cabled to Paris and expect an answer to-morrow. I shall probably sail from New York in June, going direct to Paris to get the full benefit of the salon, which is especially rich this year. I shall pick up there any important pieces that have attracted attention, and the prospects are that I shall get a good load before leaving the French capital, from which I shall go to Munich, Brussels, The Hague, London, and possibly to Berlin and Rome. Wherever I may go in my search for good paintings there will be the pleasing knowledge that the Exposition gives one cash branch to select whatever will give the display the high rank that it is expected to take."

"What will you seek for principally?"

"There will be no search after sensational or cause features, but every endeavor will be made to give the collection a broad basis that will make it acceptable to the general public."

"Will the collection have any special interest locally?"

"That is just the point exactly. It is the intention this year to give

TALENT OF ST. LOUIS

a chance it has never had before. There is a great deal of talent lying around in St. Louis that needs to be stimulated, and we propose to do so by giving the best amateurs of St. Louis a special and separate room for the hanging of their paintings. So far as I am concerned, the art exhibition next fall is going to be the leading attraction of St. Louis, and it is our right to give local art a full representation in what promises to be the greatest stimulus art has received in the West for years. We will have a fine illustrated catalogue containing representations of ten or fifteen of the most meritorious pieces at the Paris salon. Now, in order to give it a local interest, a prize of $25 or $35 is to be offered St. Louis amateurs for the best design for the cover. We expect to sell at least 10,000 copies."

"You don't mean to say that you intend repeating that miserable catalogue business?"

"Why, yes; they will cost only twenty cents a piece."

"Isn't that practically to charge twenty cents extra admission to the art gallery?"

"Well, but the catalogues will cost fully 20 cents each to be published, and we intend them to be sold only at cost. Besides they will be works of art and will do to treasure up."

"Do you think that the average visitor to the Exposition should be compelled to buy this work of art before enjoying the privilege of the art gallery? If you want to be real innovators why don't you make the catalogue free?"

"The scheme for gaining the hearty support of the public did not seem to impress Mr. Pettes very strongly, and his answer did not show that there is any prospect that the interior of the Exposition building will be any more free for the price of admission than it was last fall with the catchery man and the catalogue fiend.

THE FLOWER SHOW.

Mr. Wm. H. Thomson of the Boatmen's Bank, was in a very smiling mood this morning over the boom the floral exhibition has received since the announcement was made in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH. "The article in last night's POST-DISPATCH," said Mr. Thomson, "has brought out so many expressions of support that it may be considered certain that the premium fund will be swelled to $2,500. It ought to be so that the prizes may be something substantial. You see, no professional florists will have any part in the management of the affair at all. The will be exclusively in the hands of disinterested lovers of flowers. The only part the professional florists will have will be in competing for the prizes. People don't know how the flower trade has grown in St. Louis. Only a short time ago it was quite impossible to get any flowers without giving a day's notice, while now one can get very elaborate pieces in a few hours. I know that Messrs. E. G. Simmons, E. O. Stanard, John T. Davis, Joseph Francis, Mr. Chouteau, Mr. Kreckhaus, myself and others would gladly contribute $100 each toward the fund, and with the $500 given by Mr. Henry Shaw, I don't think the premiums should be less than $2,500. The names I have just mentioned aggregate nearly $1,000, and I think it will be an easy matter to increase it to $2,500.

THE GRIZZLY RELICS.

Further advices from Congressman O'Neill state that the relics will be turned over to St. Louis as requested, and that the War Department will correspond directly with the Exposition management. Secretary Johnston is also making an effort to secure the best part of the Government exhibit at New Orleans and thinks his chances are good.

Big night at the Star Rink to-night. Lots of sport and exercise.

ABOUT TOWN.

No cases were disposed of to-day in the Court of Criminal Correction.

PHILIP HUFFMAN donated a lot of meat to the poor of the Fifth Police District to-day.

A BLACK beaver overcoat was stolen yesterday from 829 O'Fallon street by a sneak thief.

FRANK P. BLAIR brought suit against Annie E. Manzeister to-day for $1,000 professional services.

WILLIAM C. KENNERLY was appointed a bailiff of the United States Circuit Court to-day and formally sworn in.

CHARGES of assault and battery were lodged to-day against Jacob Heinrichs and Mary Rooney and a charge of wife abandonment against Richard Terry.

IN the United States Circuit Court to-day the case of James Musser against the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad Company was dismissed on the demurrer sustained a few days ago.

THE following marriage licenses were issued to-day: Frank O. Foerster, 1202 S. Broadway, and Katie L. Bauer, 1534 S. Broadway; John C. Muller, 1023 S. Third street, and Mary E. Rentel, 2617 S. Third street.

BENTON LODGE, No. 1802, Knights of Honor, held a social open meeting last evening, and the members entertained their friends in a most enjoyable manner with songs, recitations and music on their new organ, interlarded with refreshments.

TO-DAY Frank Eng ehardt was found at the Union Depot in a dazed condition and was taken in charge by the police, to whom he stated that he was on his way to Ouray, Col. The patient was forwarded to the Sisters' Hospital on Grand avenue.

BOYNTON and Gentry, celebrated trick and acrobatic skaters at Star Rink to-night.

CITY PERSONALS.

Dr. F. L. James returned this morning from New Orleans, where he has been spending the past two weeks inspecting the Exposition.

Mr. David Wecht, who graduated at the St. Louis School of Pharmacy, last week, leaves for his home in Evansville, Ind., next Thursday evening.

The Philoponian Society of the St. Louis Seminary, Woodland Station, gave an entertainment on Friday, March 27, at 1:30 p. m. Train leaves Vine street depot at 11:45 a. m.

E. A. Robbins, Mt. Vernon, Ark.; G. A. Briggs, Bloomington; W. S. Berry, New York; W. B. Johnson, New Orleans; Dr. Thos. H. Wyse, Galveston, Ark.; D. S. Hendrick, Galveston, and M. Brocaest Denver, are at Barnum's.

Tobacco Failure.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 24.—M. M. Hoffman, tobacco dealer, has failed. An execution was issued by Gen. Simon Cameron for $30,000.

And Still Unmarried.

From the Oil City Blizzard.

"How did you get your hand scratched that way?"

"I scratched it on this confounded pin on my suspenders," and the offending pin was displayed.

"That's all right," was the joking reply, "but you won't be able to make your wife believe it."

"Oh, I'm all right on that. I ain't married!"

"Ain't married"

"No."

"And have your suspenders pinned together?"

"Fact."

"And two buttons off your coat?"

"Right you are."

"And two more off your vest?"

"Correct again."

"And your hat looks as if it hadn't been brushed for a month?"

"Not for two months."

"And your shoes are getting red for want of blacking?"

"You've hit it."

"And not married?"

"Not once."

"Well, I'd be durned if this isn't the strangest case I ever got hold of."

BOYNTON and Gentry at Star Rink to-night. Wonderful trick skaters.

The Practical End of Socilism.

From the Manchester Times.

A draper's assistant in London, who was in the habit, with his master's cognizance, of attending a workmen's Socialistic meeting, neglected for a week or two to attend the meetings, and the following dialogue took place between master and man: Master—Well, John, and how is it you have not kept up your attendance at the Socialistic meetings? John (rather confusedly)—Well, sir, I don't think that I shall go any more. Master—But now is that, John? John—I have found out, sir, that the scheme is not quite so fair as I thought it was. At the last meeting I attended we calculated how much there would be for every one when everything was divided up, and we found it would only be £105 each, and you know, sir, I have £150 in the bank.

An Irish Colony in Utah.

From the Virginia (Nev.) Chronicle.

The arrangements for the establishment of an Irish colony in Utah are now complete. A tract of 100,000 acres has been secured and all that is wanted now is that the water rights should be guaranteed. Mr. John Dillon, late M. P. for Tipperary, who accompanied Mr. Parnell through the country, has thrown himself into the scheme with great vigor. At first it was intended that the settlement should be exclusively devoted to Irish immigrants. That scheme has been abandonec now. All poor people of all nationalities will not only be welcomed, but will be assisted until they obtain a footing and will be allowed to pay for the land they occupy as soon as they can.

RAILROAD MEN.

How They Are Paid and Cared For by European Corporations.

Paris Cor. San Francisco Caronicle.

I believe that no class of laborers or men with trades are so well cared for as are railroad employes on the Continent, particularly those in this country. French railroad men have no fear of slack times, they share directly or indirectly in the profits of the company, and they have a retiring pension. I have made special inquiry into the manner in which the employes on railways in France and England are treated, and the comparison is decidedly against the latter country. The Compagnie de l'Ouest, or Western line, is not the most prosperous in France, but it gives employment to about 23,000 persons. The average yearly wages paid by this company are: Engineers, from $726 to $1,040; firemen, from $390 to $492. On a corresponding English line, which has 11,000 employes, the average wages were: Engineers, $600 to $784; firemen, $345 to $510. In France all employes on active duty are paid by the month instead of by the week, as in England. As for the other employes, the wages of signal and points men of all grades average from $252 to $402, and for ticket collectors and brakesmen, from $252 to $363 in France, while in England the average is from $262 to $412, and from $363 to $383; but the French employes of these classes receive an indemnity for rent and lodgings in addition to their monthly wages. For train hands generally the rate in France is from $198 to $312, as against $176 to $290 in England, and for car washers in France, $235 to $290, as against $176 to $235 in England. But where the French employe has an immense advantage over his Englisu fellows is in the indirect advantages that he enjoys, as for instance, the "assistance funds," "retiring funds," "savings funds," etc., which the companies over here place at the disposal of their people. The Campagnie de l'Ouest appropriates regularly $23,550 per year for their assistance fund in case of sickness, the English company only set aside $5,000 for the same good purpose. In England a right to a retiring pension exists only at the age of 60 years, and after ten years' contribution to the pension fund; the French employe can retire at 55, after twenty-five years of service, or at the age of 50 and after twenty years in service, if pronounced incapable of fulfilling his duties. In the English companies neither the widow nor the children of an employe get anything from the pension fund; in France, in case of death after fifteen years' service the widow receives half the pension the man would be entitled to, and when she dies one-half of her pension reverts to the children during minority.

The French employes have certain other privileges, such as transportation of freight over the whole line at the low rate of from two-fifths to four-fifths of a cent per ton per kilometer. The company will also supply them with provisions and wines of all sorts at the lowest wholesale rates, and if stationed at points where such articles are exceptionally dear, where the company cannot conveniently keep storehouses, they receive certain additions to their wages, expressly designated as an indemnity for dearness of such cases where they are allowed to purchase their fuel at the same rate as those paid by the company, while in case of sickness they are attended by the company's physicians and supplied with medicines gratuitously. A French railroad employe can travel over the line of his own company at one-fourth the regular rate of fare, and by a reciprocal arrangement he can do the same on all the other roads in France. Moreover, he has a right to large reductions from regular rates for all members of his family. Besides, the French companies allow what are called "primes" to all engineers and firemen for economy in machinery and fuel, and at the end of the year all meritorious services in every department are rewarded by "gratifications," that is to say, a certain sum of money. The orphans of all employes killed while on duty are placed in orphan asylums at the expense of the company and are kept there until they are 17 years old. Even when an employe is dismissed he is entitled to a certain indemnity, especially if the discharge is not because of his own fault. In order to give an idea of the assistance rendered by the company I have already named to its employes, I quote the following table of 1883:

Premiums to engineers and firemen	$288,300
Allotment to the pension fund from the earnings of the company	273,850
Gratifications, etc	177,000
Medical service and drugs	38,850
Additional pay to employes	23,350
Indemnities for extra work	20,000
Premiums to employes (special cars)	20,000
Asylums	12,000
Hygienic beverages	5,500
Total	$857,500

During the same year the concessions made to employes for transportation of themselves, their families and freight amounted to $270,500. An English railway employe wishing to leave the company's service must give notice, but he can be discharged without warning; in France an employe can quit when he likes, but if he is dismissed he is entitled to fifteen day's wages.

The Pay of French Journalists.

Paris Letter in Philadelphia Press.

Press secrets, like State ones, leak out occasionally, and, although it is not the habit in Paris for an indiscreet on the delicate matter of a journalist's remuneration, I have nevertheless, secured information of some interest to that head which I have no professional compunction in delivering to the American public through your pages. Some of the best paid journalists in Paris are on the staff of the Figaro. M. Albert Wolff, for instance, is in receipt of 35,000 francs, or $7,000 per annum, while the income of MM. Auguste Vitu, Saint Genest and Flatel amount each to 25,000 francs. Besides this remuneration, they receive, like many other French journalists, handsome rewards on occasions when they come prominently to the front with any highly important and exclusive information. Not very long ago Albert Wolff netted 20,000 francs for one day's work by supplying his paper with a full account of the pictures in the Salon twenty-four hours before any other journal in Paris. He performed the feat by entering the Palace d'Industrie, disguised as a workingman, and taking mental notes of the chief tableaux, under the plea of bringing a "monsieur's" painting to to the exhibition—the managers unsuspectingly allowing him to promenade with impunity through the different halls of the establishment. The average pay of the leading journalists of Paris is at an average from 20,000 to 25,000 francs. That of the generality of pressmen of any note whatever is from 10,000 to 15,000 francs. In order to earn their salaries, not a few of them, such as "Ignotus" and Saint Genest, have only to write one weekly article of two columns! Jules Claretie, I believe it was, who considered his position as a journalist but a trifle less desirable than a sinecure. He can keep the pot boiling on $7,000 per annum by the contact of pen with paper for three or four hours per week. A reporter's office, however, is far from being a sinecure. His pay is generally from 200 to 350 francs a month, and his work is arduous and difficult.

A Juno in Washington.

Letter to Philadelphia Press.

Mme. Mariscal, wife of the Secretary of State of Mexico, is a superbly moulded woman of the blonde type, a Juno in stature and development, and has given Washington an esthetic sensation by her beauty. She is the guest of Mme. Romero, wife of the Mexican Minister, who was Miss Allen, of Philadelphia. A lovely daughter accompanies her and, together with Mme. Romero, Mrs. Charles Nordhoff, the Misses Foster, Nordhoff and other young ladies, assisted Mrs. Foster and Mme. Mariscal in receiving the 400 guests assembled in the latter's honor on Thursday. Mme. Mariscal will receive with Mrs. Foster at her regular Monday drawing-room of next week. She was Miss Laura Smith, of Baltimore, but residing in Washington when she met her future husband, who was then Secretary of the Mexican Legation at our capital.

CONDUCTORS' PUNCHES

FOR SALE BY

LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.,

213 and 215 North Third St.

MONEY.

WALL STREET, March 24.—Stocks opened irregular but generally stronger. At 11 the market was still irregular, but moderately active. Lake Shore, New York Central and Grangers strong. Value of produce exports from this port for the past week, $5,907,000.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Money easy at 1. Bar silver at 106 3-4 Stocks weak past hour; more active at noon. Three, 101 3-4; 4½s, 111¾; 4s, 122¾, Pacific 6s of '95, 125.

WALL STREET, 3 P. M., March 24.—Stocks were feverish this afternoon, the feature being the heavy decline in St. Paul to 68¾ on the renewal of the rumor that the dividend would be passed. The market closed steady.

BOSTON, March 24.—Mexican 7s 47, scrip 84½, common 10¾.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Central New Jersey	84½	85	81¾	83¾
Central Pacific	30¾	31¼	30¾	30¾
Chicago, St. P., M. & O., pfd	83	86¾	83	83¾
Chic., R. I. & Pacific	114	114	113¾	113¾
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	123¾	123¾	121¾	121¾
Chic. Mil. St. P.	69¾	69¾	68¾	68¾
Chicago & Northwestern	98	98	96¾	96¾
Delaware, Lackawanna & West.	102¾	104	102¾	104¾
Erie, Com.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
do pfd.	26	26	26	26
Illinois Central	123¼	125¾	123¼	125¼
Lake Shore	63	63¾	62¾	63¾
Louisville & Nashville	31¾	31¾	30¾	30¾
Missouri Pacific	94¾	95¾	90	90
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	15¾	15¾	14¾	14¾
Manhattan Nonvoting	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
New York Central	89¾	90¾	89¾	89¾
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	3	3	3	3
Northern Pacific	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Northern Pacific pfd	40¾	41	39¾	40
Oregon & Transcontinental	12¾	13¾	12¾	13¾
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co	67¾	68	67¾	67¾
Ohio & Mississippi	15¾	16	15¾	15¾
Ohio Central	3	3	3	3
Pacific Mail	52	52¾	50	50
Philadelphia & Reading	15¾	15¾	14¾	15¾
Texas & Pacific	11	11	10¾	10¾
Union Pacific	43¾	43¾	42¾	43¾
Western U. T. Co.	57	57¾	56¾	56¾
West Shore bonds	94	94¾	93¾	93¾
English Consols	97 11-16			97 11-16

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker 407 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
2 per cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	101	101¼
4½ per cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	112	112¾
4 per cent bonds	1907	J. & O.	122	122¾

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	104	104
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	103	103¼
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July	106¾	107¼
Mo. Pac. 3d m. 7's	1906	May & Nov.	109	109¾
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1895	Jan. & July	114	115
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	Feb. & Aug.	108	110
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	106	106¼
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	104¾	105
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	94¾	95¼
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	111¾	112¾

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	100	102
City 4's sterling, 15-20s	1905	Jan. & July	100	102
City 6's sterling, 10-20s	1900	June & Dec.	102	104
City 5's	1903	Jan. & July	103¾	107¼
City 6's currency	1894-95	Various	108	104
City 6's gold	1892-99	Various	108	110
City 6's sterling	1898	June & Dec.	108	110
City 6's sterling	1903	June & Dec.	108	104
City 6's water	1894	June & Dec.	104¾	104
City 6's water	1895	April & Oct.	103¾	109¾
City 6's gold approach	1892	June & Dec.	103¾	110¾
County 7's currency	1885	Feb. & Aug.	100	101
County 6's gold	1895-96	Jan. & July	111	113
County Park	1905	April & Oct.	116	118

*Interest to seller.

Clearings	2,426,894
Balances	581,034

COMMERCE.

STILL SELLING.

The Chicago Bears on Top of Wheat—Other Markets Quiet and Uninteresting.

Special by Telegraph From Pickering & Co., Chicago, to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, March 24.—The visible supply of wheat showed about what the crowd expected, cables were firm and consols lower. The market opened strong and a vigorous attempt was made to bull it at the opening. Love, Hancock and Cartner buying freely. A good many country orders, based on winter-killing, helped to make the market firm, but local offerings were too heavy, Stauffer, Jones Roche and Lester selling a good deal. The price fell off nearly one cent and then rallied sharply reported declined in consols and stronger New York advices. On this advance Schwartz & Dupee bought a great deal of June. Driver, Brego and Dwight took May, buying in the aggregate a great deal of wheat. Love sold what he had bought early and more with it. The reported decline in consols was not confirmed, and prices fell back a trifle, resting steady, but dull the remainder of the day. Cash sales 30,000 bu at 1 cent under May at Western points, with less expected for to-morrow. The market closed steady, but very quiet.

The visible supply of corn showed a decrease of 1,400,000 bushels. The quantity in transit increases 240,000 bushels and the quantity in store net 1,068,000 bushels decrease. The trade generally was disposed to think this statement would be more valuable if the transit items were entirely omitted, owing to the difficulty of getting the quantities shipped from interior points. The market opened with some show of strength, but soon fell off to last night's figures. The remainder of the day was very dull, with hardly a new thing doing at all much of the time. The sample demand was very good and prices well sustained. Small receipts are expected for the remainder of the week. The market closed steady and firm.

Oats were steady and firm, but unchanged, with hardly any business passing.

Provisions were very steady with a firm trade in pork, but lard and ribs less active. The country is still buying to a moderate extent, and this demand is supplied principally by packers, though New York dealers were selling quite a considerable amount. The market closed firm.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat weak and lower, early, but advanced and closed strong. Corn steady and quiet. Oats nominal.

Wheat—March 83¾ bid; April 84¼ bid; May 86¾ to 86¾@86¾; June 88¾ and late 88¾ bid; July 89¾ bid.

Corn—March 38¼ bid; April 38 bid; May 38¼ bid; June 39 bid; year 36¾ bid.

Oats—May 32 bid; June 31¾ bid.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported Daily by Redmond Cleary & Co., No. 26 S Commercial Street, St. Louis.

Grain—CHICAGO—Wheat—March 74½; April 75; May 79¾; June 81¾@7⅝; July 85¾. Corn—March 37¾; April 37¾; May 41¾; June 41⅞; July 43. Oats—March 27¾; April 27¾; May 31¾.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—March 86¼@87; April 87¼@87; May 90¾@7⅝. Corn—March ——; April 48 3-4@49; May 48 3-4.

TOLEDO—Wheat—March 78½; April 78½ a.; May 79 3-4 a.; June 81¼ a. Corn—March 43 a.; April 43¼ b.; May 43¾ b.

NEW YORK—Wheat—March 85¾; April 89 a.; May 90½ b.; June 92¾ a.; July 93 b. Corn—March 49½ b.; April 50 a.; May 50 b.; June 5 1-4 b.; July 51½ b. Oats—March 37¼ a.; April 37⅝ b.; May 37⅝ a.; June 36⅞ a.

Provisions—CHICAGO—Pork—March $11 70; April $11 75; May $11 85; June $11 93. Lard—March 6.77½; April 6.80; May 6.95; June 7.02½. Short Ribs—March 5.80; April 5.95½; May 6.02½; June 6.10. July 6.20 a.

COTTON—NEW YORK—Futures closed easy; March 10.26; April 11.18; May 11.31; June 11.43; July 11.50; August 11.57; September 11.39; October 10.70; November 10.54; December 10.54. Sales, 81,800 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures at 1:05 p. m. quiet. March 10.70; April 10.69; May 10.91; June 11.12; July 11.29; August 11.38; September or 10.84; October 10.89; November 10.27; December 10.27. Sales, 12,700 bales.

Oil Market.

Reported daily by Barnes & Durbin, Brokers in Petroleum, No. 118 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

OIL CITY MARKET, March 24.

Opened.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closed.
82¼ bid.	83¼	81¾	82¾ bid.

Pittsburg Quotations.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 24.—Oil was dull and heavy. It opened at 83¾, declined slowly, and 81¾ was bid at 1 o'clock. The total production of the Thorn Creek wells is 6,019 bris per day.

On the Curb.

Wheat—Calls on May 87 to 86¾@87, and puts 83¼@¼. Chicago—Puts 79¾, and calls 80¾. Toledo—70¾ bid for May.

Grain Inspections.

DETO ELEVATORS—Wheat—2 cars No. 3 Mediterranean; 3 cars No. 2 red winter; 5 cars No. 3 do; 3 cars No. 4 winter; 6 cars rejected do; total, 21 cars. Corn—18 cars No. 2 white-mixed; 6 cars rejected do; 210 cars No. 2 mixed; 13 cars rejected; total, 252 cars. Oats—4 cars No. 2; 1 car No. 2 white; 7 cars rejected; total, 12 cars. Rye—1 car rejected. Total in, 291 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 3 spring; 25 cars No. 3 red winter; 5 cars No. 3 do; 4 cars No. 4 winter; total, 35 cars. Corn—3 cars rejected. Total out, 38 cars.

Visible Supply of Grain.

	Mch. 21'85.	Mch. 14'85.	Mch. 22'84.
Wheat	43,705,592	43,772,370	29,594,420
Corn	8,191,583	8,412,478	17,551,066
Oats	3,092,075	3,020,419	4,778,510
Rye	364,670	325,261	1,342,487
Barley	1,388,975	1,259,660	2,661,228

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	2,228,250	446,393	69,930	8,550	13,113
Yesterday	2,340,071	387,854	69,342	8,915	13,409
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2 Mixed.	No. 2	No. 2	
To-day	1,960,052	224,178	47,673	3,808	.....
Yesterday	1,997,846	178,497	47,650	3,104	.....

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
St. Louis	Wheat. 10,008	Corn. 177,320	Wheat 9,816	Corn. 170,720
Chicago	81,000	347,000	60,000	280,000
Milwaukee	29,920	1,440	30,420	
Baltimore	14,557	45,382	21,846	8,473
Toledo	3,000	3,000	28,000	15,000
New York	28,450	192,600		5,685

CHICAGO INSPECTIONS—124 cars winter wheat; 10 cars winter wheat; 447 cars corn; 144 cars oats; 14 cars rye; 64 cars barley.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	3,945	12,999
Wheat, bu	10,000	9,816
Corn, bu	170,000	170,770
Oats, bu	14,400	11,905
Rye	3,500	3,243
Barley	3,000	
Hay, tons	444	133
Pork, brls		15
Hams, lbs	240	24,260
Meats, lbs	169,414	212,905
Lard, lbs	15,382	366,104
Grease	182,225	24,304

Commercial Notes.

In its last week's review of the British grain trade, the London Mark Lane Express reports autumn-sown crops as in exceptionally good form; wheat strong and able to withstand frost or snow. or re-p nd to the genial influences of spring; the outlook is very promising. Stocks of English wheat for the week were equal to 336,500 bu at 66s4c per bu, against 413,700 bu at 36s4c for preceding week and 458,300 bu at $1 15¾ for corresponding week last year. One cargo California wheat was the only sale in off-coast trade, leaving one cargo California and one of Oregon on sale. At yes erday's market little inquiry for wheat. English wheats a little improved; foreign unchanged, except Australians 1¼@3c per bu lower. Flour depressed and 6d lower. Corn 3@6d cheaper.—The farmers' deliveries of wheat in the United Kingdom for past week are estimated at 1,000,000 bus, against 1,050,000 bus the preceding week and 1,150,000 bus same time last year.—New York's report on the visible supply makes a decrease of 5,780 bus in wheat and 217,915 bus in corn and an increase of 1,216 bu in oats.—Chicago's compilation, including St. Paul and Minneapolis, shows a decrease of 140,000 bu in wheat to 45,453,000 bu, corn 838,000 bu, smaller at 7,374,000 bu, and oats 249,000 bu smaller at 2,709,000 bu.—A mixture of good and bad reports on the crop were again received this morning, though the unfavorable preponderated by a large majority. About the most conservative statement made was by W. W. Powers of Rosamond, Ill., who wrote that farmers were complaining of chinch bugs and the weather was cold and dry, which was hard on wheat, but that it was too early to arrive at the true condition of the crop. Last week's receipts from the Atlantic seaboard were 186,000 bris flour, 551,000 bu wheat, 1,540,000 bu corn, 362,000 bu oats and 65,000 bu rye. Exports of wheat and flour (latter reduced to wheat) from the United States from July 1, 1884, to March 1, 1885, were 97,626,000 bu, against 89,000,000 bu for same time in 1883-84, 115,603,000 bu in 1882-83, and 89,457,000 bu in 1881-82.—Several of the young members, including Sid Francis, Oswald Graves and Mc Morrow, of our office, were fined a big dollar for "monkeying" in the pit last Saturday, which they were prepared to pay, but to their astonishment and indignation they also received notices this morning of $5 fines for indulging in violent frivolities yesterday. The boys say they will contest this last fine if they have to go before the board, and say that as one of the directors was mixed up in the same scuffle and bound for which they were fined, that it is very queer he was not reported also.

—A couple of meek and lowly commercial reporters were sitting at their desks on Cuange, and to them came a well-known commission man, his hand grasped a bundle of letters and the two meek and lowlies groaned in bitterness of spirit, for well they knew what was coming. And the commission man said unto them, "Are you publishing crop reports to-day?" One of the sufferers replied, "Nay, nay; I have not the space;" but the other sat silent, for he saw a scoop. "These are truthful and reliable men from whom I have letters on the crop," the commission man, "and you can rely on every word they tell you. And furthermore, they are not at all interested in the market. They are neither long or a cer." "Reckon," said about these men take the trouble to gather all this information if they were not interested in the market, flashed through one of the reporter's mind, but he said nothing. And he sat and listened to the tales of drouth to the crop, and talked in the letters, and read by the other reporter. And presently the latter paused, puckered up his mouth, started to read a an, and again paused. Then addressing his companion he asked: "Did not Mr. So-an-so say these men were not interested in the market, that neither were they long or short?" "Verily, he did," was the reply. "Then what does this mean?" and he read the first two lines of one of the letters, which were "Yours of the received reporting the purchase of ten July wheat at 86¾."

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION. CLOSING AT 1 P. M.

Wheat was firm early, but only advanced ½¢, subsequently fell back, was unsettled and under pressure to buy at the opening, reports of crop damage having something to do with this, as did also firm and hardening cables, light receipts and decreasing stock. May opened steady at 86¾, and soon ran up to 86¾, at which there was a fair trading, a good advance in Chicago and New York and thereupon the demand sharpened, but sellers met this freely, and soon there came a down turn in prices at other points, that started the market. Declining, the market falling steadily until just after the first call sales were made at 86@86¾. Subsequently the market was dull and quiet and, with the crowd appeared badly timid, not knowing whether to buy or sell, and in consequence wisely refraining from doing either, and as outside orders were scarce nothing was done in the line of speculative trade. With all the innumerable damage coming in the local crowd was not disposed to operate on them, although these reports certainly have some influence up in the market, but it is generally believed that the true condition of the crop cannot be definitely arrived at until the spring rains have fallen, which will develop the damage there may be. Still then it is probable there will be no material change in values, unless some other influence turns up. From the first decline there was a full recovery and on the news out 86¾ was again paid, but went off again afte ward and this time reached 86¼, finally closing at 86¾@¼, or ½@¾c on yesterday's close. Cash sold 86¾ to 87, close ing with last r sales. March had 85¾; April 84¾ and July 89 bid. Cash grades firm and higher. Offerings were very small and demand fair. There was only a small demand. No. 2 red 88¾@84 regular; No. 3 red 83½@86¾ this side; No. 4 71 bid this side. No. 2 for Europe rejected 80¾ asked this side, 60 bid for V. and U.; No. 3 Mediterranean 83 bid this side; No. 3 do 79 bid this side.

Corn continues dull, with little material change in value. The future market can about be called steady. There is a demand for all there is on sale, which is not much, and the general feeling firm, though the close to-day was ¼c below yesterday. April sold late at 38¼, May ranged from 38¾ to 38¾, opening at 38¾ and closing at 38¾@¾. June sold at 38¾ to 38 and July at ——. March was offered at 38¾, bid 38¾. Exporters were buying all the cash No. 2 mixed they could get and paying full up prices; the order demand was also good and Eastern shippers were in the market. No. 2 mixed 38¾ regular, 38¾ in special box a c. No. 2 white-mixed 41 in A., 41¾ this side; rejected do 39@39¾ E. side, 39¾ in St. L. and Connected 39¾ this side, 37¾ bid E. side; no grade 38 this side.

Oats better and in demand at the higher rates, with not many sellers to support the demand. May sold at 32@32¼ to 32¾, and for June 31¾ was bid. Cash grades firm and in demand, but scarce. Rejected sold at 32 in St. L. and E., and No. 2 was salable at 32 in A., and 33¼ in St. L. Rye was entirely neglected. None was offered for sale, and not a bid was he rd of.

Barley dull and unchanged. Prices range as follows: Rejected 45@48c. No. 2 fall 50c; prime, straight grades 60@62½c choice 65@68; no fancy or Canada here and no price quotable.

Flour—quiet feeling prevailed to-day and the market was unchanged and steady with a moderate inquiry on the account only. We quote: x 2 25@2 40; xx $2 30@2 50; family $2 60@2 75; choice $3 15; choice $3 40@3 50; fancy $3 75@3 90; extra do including favorite brands $3 80@4 20; patent $4 40@5 00. These prices are for low to medium grades of export and home; order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Quiet at $2 05@2 15 on orders delivered; pearl meal and grits nominal at $2 60@2 75.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed
POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1885.

MR. CLEVELAND has done another unexpected thing in passing over the flourishing and fashionable Presbyterian churches of Washington, and taking a pew in the one that is least prosperous and farthest from the White House.

WE beg to congratulate the Republican Senators at Washington on the equanimity with which they remain in session for the purpose of confirming the appointment of good Democrats to the places which have hitherto been monopolized by Republicans.

THE street railroad lobby at Jefferson City, unfortunately, detains a great many of our local statesmen far from the scenes of their useful activity, at the time of the primaries. The relations between the street car lobbies and the gas monopolies are intimate and tender.

THE closing hours of the session at Jefferson City give promise of imitating on a small scale the closing hours of the session at Washington City. We may expect all bills affecting public interests to give way to the pressure to pass bills which are pushed by private interests.

THE Republican ticket is now set down as follows: For Mayor, EWING; Collector, HUDSON; Comptroller, ADREON; Treasurer, MERBILL; President Board of Public Improvements FLAD; Register, BERG. In other words, the Republican party is organized on the plan of the famous "Stay-Right-Where-You-Are Club."

THE betting on the Democratic nomination for Mayor is in favor of RAINWATER. The admitted strength of the other candidates, however, will make a combination against RAINWATER dangerous, and the convention tomorrow will be a highly interesting performance. On the Republican side, EWING appears to be the little tin Cæsar.

ON Friday next the elegant "turnouts" of the Interior Department will be cut down by the sale at public vendue of six fine coupes, one Berlin rockaway, one four-seat summer carriage, one mail wagon, eight fine carriage horses, and a large lot of harness, horse blankets, buffalo robes, lap robes, etc. Mr. LAMAR'S subordinates will thereafter be permitted to keep their own carriages or to ride in the street cars, just as they choose.

WE hear a great many expressions of regret from England over the termination of the mission of JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL—expressions which are equally creditable to those who utter them and to the accomplished gentleman who is made the subject of their eulogies. But we do not hear any expressions of regret from France over the *adieux*, the *pour prendre congé*, so to speak, of M. le MORTON, our boodle Minister to France. France contemplates his departure unmoved.

THE common rule of law requires that seven years must elapse after an absent man was last heard from before he can be presumed to be dead. But in the case of a woman who married again in five years after she last heard from her absent husband, a New York Judge has held that the presumption of her innocence is stronger than the legal presumption that her former husband is still living, and, until it is proved that he is still living, her second marriage must be held valid.

THERE is no capital in Europe that compares with Vienna as a diplomatic residence for a St. Louis man. Vienna is on the beautiful blue Danube. It is the home of STRAUSS and the waltz. Its people are genial, gay and polished, and it is to Vienna rather than to Paris, that Europe now looks for fashions and manners. There is no question of pork entering into our relations with Austria-Hungary, and any diplomat of taste would rather have four years of Vienna than a cycle of Berlin.

A NEW book has appeared from the pen of J. K. UPTON, late Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, of which the alluring title is "Money in Politics." The title, however, is deceptive. It does not allude to the opportunities of getting possession of gas stock through a vote in the Municipal Assembly, or the other channels in which a statesman can make himself useful. It merely covers the comparatively dry subject of national money, and our ward statesmen in St. Louis will learn nothing from it.

AS MORE ample particulars reach us detailing the recent fighting near Suakim, the British side of the fighting appears in a worse light than ever. It must be borne in mind that the only accounts we receive are from British sources, and there is no instance in military history in which a commander has given an accurate and truthful account of any of his failures. The lapse of twenty years has not sufficed to settle the question as to whether GRANT was surprised at Shiloh or or not, and the reports of the two sides as to the number of men in the fight disagree so widely that there is no reconciling the conflicting accounts. If the real truth were known about the British operations in Africa, we are very certain that the watchword of Britain would be "peace with honor," and they would not be so particular about the honor.

WHAT HE IS THERE FOR.

Since LELAND STANFORD was elected to the Senate from California we have had some important and significant movements and announcements in regard to railroad affairs.

The consolidation of the Southern Pacific into one corporation with its San Antonio, Galveston and New Orleans' connections, and the acquisition of the Morgan line of Gulf port steamers also by the Huntington-Stanford syndicate, foreshadowed further consolidations with lines through Southern States to the Atlantic ports, and especially with the extensive lines in Virginia and Kentucky already controlled by them. Mr. HUNTINGTON'S secretary has told us that California's wheat will hereafter be shipped at New Orleans, and that every cent received for transporting it thither will be clear profit, because the Southern Pacific's freight cars now come east empty. Then, as another indication of the will and power of HUNTINGTON and STANFORD to divert all traffic to the Southern Pacific and make it the controlling trans-continental route, we saw them place their Central Pacific in an attitude toward the Union Pacific that necessarily means a termination of the connection between them as a through route.

These things are expected to flatter certain hopes that have been held out to Southern statesmen in regard to the wonderful things HUNTINGTON and STANFORD will do for the South if properly supported in securing railroad connections, and in robbing the public domain and the public treasury to secure the means of carrying out their great schemes.

But the attitude of the Central Pacific has caused the Union Pacific to give notice that it will no longer pay its share of the subsidy of $95,000 a month, or $1,140,000 a year, with which the two roads have hitherto bribed the Pacific Mail Steamship Line to maintain transcontinental rates. This means a renewal of steamship competition, and even now there are iron ships in the port of San Francisco offering to take wheat to Liverpool for less than half a cent a pound. To talk about hauling wheat away from San Francisco for reshipment at New Orleans in competition with the all water route seems preposterous. Moreover, the U. P can reach the Pacific from Granger or Ogden by the "Short Line" to Portland, or by the B. & Q. and Denver and R. G. connections. And so a break between the U. P. and C. P. simply means the isolation and bankruptcy of the latter. It runs only from Ogden to Sacramento and owes the Government $50,000,000. The Huntington crowd have a first mortgage on it for all it would be worth under such circumstances. The money they have gotten out of it has paid for all their other railroad property, and they have long been accused of a design to unload the C. P. on the new stockholders and the Government, with a view to realize on their first lien and then recover the road on their own terms and unencumbered.

It was to head off any action at Washington against this programme that STANFORD was sent to the Senate from California, and he and HUNTINGTON are now forming the most powerful and dangerous combination that ever appeared in American politics to cheat the Treasury out of its railroad loans and to rivet more firmly the chains of corporation influence upon the government of the country. They are dazzling Southern statesmen with visions of mighty benefits the South will derive from any action relieving the Pacific roads of their Government debts and enabling their managers to devote their vast plunder to the development of the South. The voting in the last session on various questions shows that they have captured quite a formidable array of Southern Senators already, and will be able to hold their own in that body, with some prospect of eventually capturing the House, also, and again assuming the aggressive.

THE investigations of the New York Legislative Committee have resulted in a report that the plant and necessary working capital now employed in the gas business in New York cannot be estimated at a fair valuation of more than $20,000,000, but is capitalized at $47,000,000. The report further shows that gas could be furnished to the City of New York under reasonable public regulation at a maximum price of $1 15 per thousand cubic feet, and at the same time pay 10 per cent dividends on any fair capitalization. By unfair capitalization, stock-watering, and such processes, the city has been forced to pay in the last ten years for gas at least $900,000 above the cost of production and 10 per cent dividends, and the consumers have paid enough in excess of such cost and dividends to more than duplicate all the gas works and delivery pipes now operated in New York. The committee recommends legislation regulating the capital, costs, profits, expenses, charges and dividends of gas companies, stripping all mystery from their transactions, and fixing the price of gas within reasonable relation to the cost of production and the earning of a fair return for the capital fairly invested. It was stated to the American Gas-Light Association in 1879 that the capital of New England gas companies varied in ratio from $1 90 to $29 for each thousand feet of gas made, although $5 of capital for each thousand feet produced was ample for even small concerns. The excess was water introduced to justify extortionate charges. The New York committee also insist that a better system of meter inspection is needed to protect consumers.

THE Governor of Texas has called the attention of the Legislature to the fact that the big cattle corporations are monopolizing the grazing of the State's school lands, without paying rent or taxes thereon, and the Attorney-General of the State has proof that their gangs of armed cowboys are driving actual settlers from homesteads in such far western counties as Pecos and Presidio. Of course the State will soon put a stop to this sort of thing, and the fact that those corporations are carrying on in this high-handed way is altogether due to the recent favoritism shown them by the Interior Department. The spectacle of United States troops protecting their unlawful occupation of Oklahoma and excluding everybody else therefrom, has impressed these cattle companies with an idea that they can seize and hold all the land they want anywhere in the West.

MR. CLEVELAND evidently has a mighty warm corner in his heart for the heroic Democrats who who have kept the faith through all these years in the hopelessly Republican States. He knows in the first place that they are not Democrats for office or for revenue only, and that when he makes a Massachusetts man Secretary of War, or a Vermont man Minister to Great Britain, he cannot be accused of rewarding personal services or paying for electoral votes. As a mere matter of party policy, too, it looks like sending coals to Newcastle, to lavish patronage on Democrats who hold all the local offices and get all the spoils in their own States, while the Democrats in the Republican States get nothing at all from the party and are left without any means to help it up where it is down.

A SUDDEN call on heads of bureaus and chiefs of divisions in the Treasury Department for a written statement of the condition of their offices, and for suggestions as to the simplification of the business methods thereof and as to the economy and improvement of the service therein, is supposed to foreshadow a number of removals. Quite a large proportion of the persons called on for this information are suspected of having very little to impart, as they have been paying very little attention to their duties. Mr. MANNING seems to be one of those civil service reformers who are not only in favor of removals for cause, but perfectly willing to find cause when there are any.

THE magnificent political strategy which Col. GRIP PRATHER has displayed in so many campaigns will be shown at its best to-night in marshalling the hosts of the Fifteenth Ward for RAINWATER and victory or death. It is true that in managing the great national Broadhead boom, Col. PRATHER experienced a reverse, but this does not lessen the renown of his strategy nor weaken the faith of his friends, and the Rainwater forces are willing to risk the chances of his carrying the mayoralty on the certainty of Col. PRATHER'S carrying NEUS'S grocery store.

Crittenden in Mexico.

From the Mexican Financier.

Governor Crittenden of Missouri is the latest person who has gallantly wafted himself to the fore and announced that he is the man whom the stars in their courses have heralded as the coming Envoy of the United States to Mexico. Undoubtedly there will be a strong feeling in Missouri in favor of sending Governor Crittenden to Mexico, or to any other part of the world, at the earliest moment possible. The people of Missouri have borne with him long and patiently, but only because he was regarded as such a barnacle that the thought of his detachability never crossed their minds. Now that he offers to detach himself, his offer cannot but be accepted with unfeigned joy. But what has Mexico ever done to the United States that Governor Crittenden should be loaded up on Mexico in this unfeeling way? In the interest of international courtesy, to say nothing of international amity, the suggested projection of this particular bit of Democratic dead wood across the Southwestern frontier should be abandoned at once.

The Militia Problem.

From the Kansas City Times.

If the object of the people of Missouri, through the representatives at Jefferson City assembled, was to cause a general disbandment of the Missouri militia, that object seems to be in a fair way of accomplishment. It is perhaps useless at this time to call names or to predict evil results from the defeat of the militia bill, but the Times none the less finds, in the present attitude of the militia, evidence that it has given up the ghost, at least in its own mind. There can be no doubt that the unfortunate position of the militia in the late strike tended to prejudice many of the members of the legislature, who seemed to find in its presence a menace to the liberties of the people. It is doubtless true that the exigency of the occasion did not justify a call upon the militia, but the error was purely one of judgment, and there was nothing in the whole transaction to warrant what would seem now to be a sweeping denunciation of the militia system.

Women Rascals.

From the Chicago Herald.

Some of the most obnoxious rascals in Washington are the women who are carried on the pay-rolls of the departments, perform no legitimate public service and brazenly boast of their influence with Congressmen or executive officers. No question of party is concerned in such cases. Their removal is demanded in the interest of public morality, in which all parties have an equal share. It is a notorious fact in Washington that many honest women have been prevented from seeking or securing employment in some branches of the public service because of the knowledge that scores of dishonest women had made the occupation shameful. Others whose necessities have driven them to accept service have been insulted and scandalized by the conduct of their associates, which could not escape their notice.

Lamar's Auction.

From a Washington Dispatch.

The city papers contain an advertisement of a Government sale, commencing at 12 o'clock next Friday, at the stables of the Interior Department. Among the articles thus advertised are the following: Six fine coupes and coupe rockaways, one Berlin rockaway, one four-seat summer carriage, eight fine coupe and carriage horses, one mail wagon, ten sets of double and single harness, ten horse blankets, eight horse covers, six 3-4 blankets, six buffalo robes, seven lap-robes, three carriage covers, two poles, eight storm covers, whips, reins, brooms, chamois skins, ear-nets, fly-nets, feather dusters, collars, halters, shafts, surcingles, etc., etc.—at auction by order of the Secretary of the Interior.

MEN OF MARK.

EASTMAN JOHNSON is to paint a portrait of President Cleveland.

EDMUND DE CONCOURT is a candidate for the chair of About at the Academie Francaise.

THOMAS HART lectured before an audience of 2,000 persons at Ann Arbor a few days ago.

SONS of the bootblacks of New York have reduced the price of a shine to two cents.

DR. WILSON, Emma Nevada's father, now in San Francisco, has suffered a stroke of paralysis.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY'S memory is to be honored at a "grand festival" in Baltimore on July 4 next.

STARK W. ARNOLD, a nephew of "Stonewall" Jackson, is a member of the West Virginia Senate.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND will give ex-President Arthur a dinner before the latter leaves Washington.

LORD HOBART, who has been out West for some time looking over his extensive cattle ranch interest, is alleged to be six feet seven inches tall.

GEORGE BLEISTEIN, who succeeds the late Charles W. McCune as manager of the Buffalo Courier, is only 28 years old. He began work for the Courier as office boy.

ADAM said recently: "I am resigned to remain for the rest of my life in Ceylon, which has been the exile of Adam after he was driven from his earthly paradise."

OVER 300 coal miners in Europe have lost their lives in the last three months, and this country adds ninety-eight to the list.

BARRIOS has been told by a fortune-teller that he is destined to govern a great country. That is, if he isn't shot or hung first, which is very probable.

AT NICE recently the Duke of Hamilton bought all the tickets for a performance of "La Sonnambula," in order that he might not be "annoyed" by the presence of others.

CONTRIBUTIONS for Bismarck's birthday at present amount to 1,500,000 marks. This will buy the old gentleman enough hair restorative to last him two summers.

THERE have been no less than eight fisticuff fights between members of the Arizona Legislature since the session began, and the Speaker of the House is charged with carrying a sling-shot.

IN RUSSIA there is but one book to 10,000 inhabitants. The new American Minister to Russia will do well to take over a few volumes of poetry and a box of Patent Office reports when he goes.

IT is now decided that Battenberg and Beatrice shall pass the first few months of their married life at Balmoral, in the Scotch highlands, where the Queen can board them cheap on haggis and oatmeal.

COL. CLARK, the new Assistant Secretary of the Interior, is but 45 years of age. He is a small man, dry of aspect, of studious look, face with sharp, light eyes and dusty-hued hair. He wears a small bristly mustache, and might easily be taken for a keen-witted Yankee lawyer. He is learned in legal lore, and is now said to be full of malaria.

JOHN BIGELOW writes to the New York Critic that in the spring of 1865 Victor Hugo confided to him in Paris a sketch, made by himself, of the house occupied by Franklin during his eight years' sojourn as our Minister to the Court of France. It was his contribution to the great Fair organized in New York for the relief of the soldiers wounded in our civil war, and was made at the instance of the late Professor Doremieulx. Mr. Bigelow wants to find out who bought the sketch and where it is now.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

LARGE mouths in street women are the present fashion.

THERE are said to be 534 seamstresses in New York City, each of whom earns only $1 a week.

MME RISTORI owns a handsome residence in Paris, another in London, and still another in Boston.

MRS. TOM THUMB is to be married to "Count" Magri on Easter Monday in the Church of the Holy Trinity, New York.

MRS. PAULINA PERRY of Cleveland, mother of Mrs. Senator H. B. Payne of Ohio, celebrated her 81st birthday last Saturday.

MISS KATE FIELD still suffers from the east wind cold contracted in Boston, but it is believed in Washington that her appointment as Governess of Utah would put her on her feet again in less than no time.

MISS MARY MODY of Pittsburg has been promptly paid $25 by the Consolidated Gas Companies for the loss of her bangs by an explosion of gas. There are gas companies, it appears, that take time by the forelock.

A PHILADELPHIA woman has been divorced twice from the same husband. After the first divorce she married another man, was divorced from him, and remarried the first husband, and has just got her second divorce from him.

AN Illinois girl stole $100 from her employer and immediately invested it in a sealskin sacque. The poor thing was doubtless aware that young men, about to marry, nearly always take the precaution to select a young woman whose sacque doesn't have to be bought after the wedding.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals are Saying To-day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The WORLD says: "The first feeling occasioned by the announcement of yesterday's diplomatic appointments will doubtless be one of regret at the absence of Allen G. Thurman's name. The venerable statesman has been so closely identified with the struggles of Democracy in its years of trial that the people expected to see him crowned with its honors in its hour of triumph. His advanced age, an obstacle to his presence in a hard-working, vigorous Cabinet, would have been no barrier to a foreign mission. With the regret at the absence of this one name, it will be conceded that the appointments are creditable to the Democratic party and to the country."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "It looks as though the Hon. Joseph E. McDonald would enjoy the same distinction as some other gentlemen who once asked an elected Presidential candidate what they might aspire to. They were informed that they would be 'friends of the Administration.'"

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The President's nominations for foreign ministers are excellent. For the three chief European missions and for Mexico, he has named four gentlemen of high standing, of ability and of special qualifications for the work they are to do. They are all trained lawyers. Two of them have had considerable experience in the diplomatic service."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The nominations for diplomatic posts abroad sent to the Senate yesterday by the President, are the most important which have been made by Mr. Cleveland, outside of Cabinet positions. On the whole they are excellent. They must be a painful surprise to the bourbons of the Democratic party, who doubtless expected to see some of the regular old hack politicians put in these places, but the country at large will approve Mr. Cleveland's selections."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

READER—The Agents' Herald is published in Philadelphia, Pa.

SUBSCRIBER—Chicago was the first city to use the patrol wagon system.

S. J. MAY—No Governor can exercise the power of appointment of a member of Congress.

J. K.—You will find a list of several of the manufacturers you mention in the city directory.

E. V. B.—It is not necessary that the parents of the President should be natives of this country.

J. A. R.—The last city directory gives a list of forty-three Roman Catholic churches in this city.

TWO SUBSCRIBERS—David McK. Key of Tennessee was Postmaster-General until August, 1880, when he was succeeded by Horace Maynard, from the same State.

CLYTIE—1. Our presses are always running from 8:45 to 5:30 p. m. and our press-room is always open to visitors. 2. The Mercantile Library has about 65,000 volumes.

A READER—The Forty-ninth Congress is made up as follows: Democrats, 183; Republicans, 138; Mahonettes, 2; Greenbackers, 2. There are no colored men in the present Senate.

The Condemned Mud-Sills.

ST. LOUIS, March 22, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

That it is high time to clip the wings of Federal Judges, the cruel and heartless sentence imposed by the Federal Court of this circuit on two of the Wabash strikers, not "for open intimidation and physical violence," but for what Judge Brewer is pleased to consider "an intimidation of another sort, but just as effective," clearly demonstrates. These men were not guilty of any other offense than that of trying to secure living wages, and, confessedly, did not commit any overt offense known to the law. It was necessary to create a new species of offense, and the court was equal to the emergency. Greedy capitalists and grinding corporations have in the Federal Courts their strong and unwavering champions, and the people need expect no sympathy. It is to be regretted that Judge Treat thought it necessary to give expression to the domineering and arrogant words he is reported to have uttered. Negro slavery has been abolished, but if corporations, by the aid of the Federal Courts, can reduce white men to a state of slavery, capital will still own labor. In the early days of the Republic, a ruling sentence such as made by Judge Brewer in these cases would have provoked a storm of indignation, and a protest from the Legislature of the State whose citizens, by such an outrageous judgment, would have been deprived of liberty; but the Legislature of "Poor Old Missouri" has no time to bother about two miserable "mudsills" whose rights and liberties have been trampled into the dust. LEX.

Regular Heathen.

From the Texas Siftings.

Mrs. Kilcrain Pidgeon of Austin is very conscientious in the discharge of her religious duties. Yesterday at breakfast Mr. Pidgeon, who was reading the morning paper, remarked:

"That was a horrible affair in Paris. Day before yesterday a lion tamer was eaten up by the lions."

"W-h-o-l!" exclaimed Mrs. Pidgeon, "in Lent!"

Jeffersonian Corn Bread.

From the Macon Telegraph.

If it is really true that Mr. Cleveland is to do away with French cookery and restrict himself to plain food, he will have an opportunity to promote a representative of the Georgia colored Democracy. The Telegraph has in mind a cook whose corn bread will make any Administration a conspicuous success.

Both Oxford Men.

From the Memphis Avalanche.

Coincidences have no meaning, but most people take at least some interest in coincidences. It is a coincidence that Hon. Jacob Thompson, of this city, the last Democratic Secretary of the Interior, and Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, the incoming Secretary of the Interior, are both from Oxford, Miss.

Gen. Black's Hair.

From the Chicago Herald.

Gen. John C. Black, the new Pension Commissioner, is exciting some unfavorable criticism in the effete East because he will not cut his hair with a lawn mower. They will have to get used to these long-haired Democrats. It isn't every honest man who can afford to keep a barber for his own use.

A Sneer at New York.

From the Philadelphia Call.

The Bartholdi Pedestal Committee publicly announces that the work must stop for want of funds. Perhaps if the French people would contribute the money New York would consent to oversee the work for a reasonable consideration.

How Four Dogs Were Downed.

From the Jacksonville Times-Union.

An alligator, twenty-seven feet and seven inches long, was caught out of Lake Wimlico last Sunday by Wyman Jones. He killed four dogs with one sweep of his enormous tail after he was dragged ashore.

Spring Comes.

From the Washington Star.

Base-ball schedules, freshets, lawn tennis, conventions, mud, circus parades and maple sugar combine to assure us that spring is near at hand.

The Hocking Valley Spec.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

If Brother Blaine can lose $63,000 in Hocking Valley without investing one dollar there, how much would he have lost if he had invested $2?

Cupid at the Blackboard.

From the Boston Globe.

The latest mathematical question runs as follows: Two girls met three other girls and all kissed. How many kisses were exchanged?

Sharks' Teeth From Mother Earth's Maw.

From the Savannah News.

Bainbridge is gathering quite a museum of sharks' teeth, well preserved, from the artesian well, at a depth of 1,500 feet.

A Bad Place for Dressmakers.

From the Philadelphia Call.

An outlay of $2 will clothe an entire family in Porto Rico for one year. It is a kind of Washington bell all the year round.

Philosophy.

From the Courier Journal.

As we can't have a Bluegrass man in the office of First Assistant Postmaster General, let us be content with Hay.

Mormonism Outside of Utah.

From the Alta California.

There are over thirty Mormon churches in Colorado. In Idaho there are over sixty; in Arizona about seventy.

March Showers.

From the Courier Journal.

Mr. Cleveland was born in March, a stormy month, and he has lived to see it raining office-seekers.

A Helmsman With an Eye on the Compass.

From the San Francisco Post.

Cleveland is no longer in the hands of his friends. They are in his.

The Laggard Woodchuck Still Asleep.

From the Boston Post..

There is a general impression that the country is long on winter.

MACKIN-GALLAGHER.

The Writ of Error Granted and the Prisoners Released on $50,000 Bail.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 24.—Judge Gresham, in the United States Circuit Court this morning, granted a writ of error in the case of Mackin and Gallagher, convicted of election frauds. They were admitted to bail in the sum of $50,000 each, and released from jail. The time for sending the two men to the penitentiary expired at noon to-day, and if the writ had not been granted, they would have been taken to Joliet. The time for hearing the writ of error has not yet been fixed upon. In reviewing the case, Judge Gresham said that after examining the records of the District Court, he considered the questions raised sufficiently grave to warrant him to grant the writ of error, which would also operate as a stay of proceedings. This ruling, however, was not to be taken that he would overrule the findings of the District Court on the final hearing. In the granting of the proceedings, he would feel it necessary to increase the bail of the defendants to $50,000. Mike McDonald, the gambler, qualified as chief bondsman, and testified that he owned $500,000 worth of real estate unencumbered.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

An Exciting Fight in a Saloon.—Other Items of Interest.

Nick Nevill, who has just been released from the Chester penitentiary, where he served a year's sentence for raising a row in Manly's saloon one night, and firing of a pistol promiscuously, involved himself in a quarrel with a young man last night in Sebastian Smith's saloon on Missouri avenue, and received a sound drubbing, which he will long remember. The young man with several of his friends were in the saloon and indulging in a friendly glass when Nevill, who was considerably under the influence of liquor, came in. Nevill, it seems, has had a grudge against the young man for some time past, and when he saw him in the saloon last night he immediately began abusing him in the most offensive terms. His threats, however, met with no reply, but finally he carried the thing too far, and the young fellow, who could control himself no longer, dealt him three or four powerful blows which brought him to the floor. Nevill was on his feet in a minute, however, and pistols were drawn, but the affair was finally settled without blood being shed. No arrests have been made.

Dave Reardon, a citizen of the Third Ward has announced himself as a candidate for constable.

On Thursday evening the degree of Most Excellent Master will be conferred by the Royal Arch Chapter, 156, on two candidates, and on Saturday evening the Royal Arch degree will be given to three candidates. On the latter evening the Masons of Belleville will be in attendance.

The St. Clair Lodge, No. 89, U. O. of H., will be visited by the respected lodges of St. Louis on Wednesday, March 25. All members are requested to attend.

Tony Benben, a young lad 8 years of age, was struck by an L. & N. switch train while endeavoring to pass in front of the engine yesterday at the Broadway crossing, and seriously injured.

The Council met this morning at 10 o'clock, all the members being present. Quite a number of claims against the city were allowed and ordered paid, among them being the claims of those who have furnished rock for the repairing of the streets. No other business of importance was transacted, the Council adjourning to April 3.

THE TUG OF WAR.

A Final Fight Over the Repeal of the Sunday Law.

The Tactics of the Anti-Repeal Men—Probable Success of the Street Railway Lobby—The Walton St. Louis Redistricting Bill Passed—The Appropriation Bill—Programme of To-Night's Session of the Missouri Legislature.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 24.—The rumpus in the House this morning was the result of filibustering and the dilatory measures of the members opposed to the bill repealing the St. Louis Sunday law.

The concurrence of the Senate in the House resolution adjourning the General Assembly sine die to-morrow, makes adjournment imperative and unavoidable. It is patent to every one that the action was hasty and that there will be a great deal of unfinished business left over. The adjournment resolution was, of course, the work of the anti-Sunday law crowd, who, being in large minority, can only hope to defeat the repealing bill by staving off consideration of it. The bill is at the bottom of the calendar, and cannot be reached in regular order by the time of adjournment, but at to-night's session, when the roll is called alphabetically, the members have the privilege of calling up any bill on the calendar and it is almost settled that Mr. Newell, whose name is first on the list, will call it up. Unless the St. Louis crowd, re-inforced by Jeff Storts, Moore and several others, are shrewd enough to prevent it, the bill will pass. It is understood that dilatory measures have been decided upon, and that if the programme is carried out, the House will be considering the bill all night and to-morrow up to adjournment, without coming to a vote. Such action, however, is unlikely and is difficult, almost impossible, to carry it out.

TACTICS OF THE ANTI-REPEAL MEN.

The opponents to the bill repealing the St. Louis Sunday law have decided upon their plan of action at to-night's session. What it is is not positively known, but rumors are plentiful, and it is very likely that the character of the filibustering will be something like the following:

Mr. Newell, whose name is first on the list, and who will have the privilege of calling up the first bill for passage under the rules regulating night sessions, will, if an opportunity is offered him, bring up the bill-repealing act of '57, and the bill will doubtless receive the required 71 votes and pass. Thereupon, the filibuster, therefore, is to obtain an early adjournment, and prevent the calling up of privileged bills. It is reported in the minor circles, and the general impression among the knowing ones is, that when the House meets, Speaker Wood being indisposed and confined to his room, Speaker pro tem Goody Koontz will occupy the chair. After the mere formal proceedings have been gone through with, the Speaker will call Jeff Storts or Moore to the chair. With a general hubbub and a fearful racket the throwing of paper wads and "spitooning" will be next in order. Acting Speaker pro tem. Storts or Moore, whichever happens to preside, will make several weak, futile efforts to obtain quiet, and then adjourn the House. It is a rule of parliamentary law governing the House, that the Speaker can adjourn the House at his will. After the Speaker has adjourned the House it is impossible for the House to take any action, and the St. Louis members will have gained their point. If this plan carries, and the bill is not taken up to-night, it cannot be passed this session.

THE THIRD PARALLEL LAW.

The fight on the bill repealing the third parallel line law, is assuming dangerous proportions and the chances are against its passage. Last night it became evident that three St. Louis members who have hitherto been put down as friendly to the measure, will very likely vote against it, or endeavor to delay consideration of it until too late for its passage. The Senators who are counted as doubtful are McGinnis, Hathaway and Kelly. McGinnis has stated his intention of offering an amendment to the original bill when it comes up for passage. The adoption of the amendment would also not only make it extremely doubtful, but impossible to pass the bill by to-morrow. It would necessitate the return of the bill to the House, and as that body has more than it can do to attend to the bills now before it, could not reach the bill before adjournment. The McGinnis amendment is a dilatory measure introduced for the purpose of defeating the bill. His conversion to the side of Maxon was sudden and surprising. Only two days ago he was strongly in favor of the bill, even going so far as telegraphing Street Commissioner Turner for his opinion in its support.

Senate.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 24.—In the Senate, on motion of Senator McGinnis, the appropriation of $100,000 for the payment of salaries at the Penitentiary, in the Senate amendments, was transferred to another amendment for the reason that it would be more available. Other amendments were taken up and slightly altered.

Judge Walton's bill, conferring upon the Circuit Court Judges the authority to appoint a commission to redistrict the City of St. Louis for the purpose of obtaining more equal representation from the different wards, was called up for third reading and passage, and passed. The bill, having passed both branches of the General Assembly, only awaits the Governor's signature to become a law.

The House.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 24.—The House was in an ill humor when it met this morning. The members were still smarting under the stop given them by the Senate last night, in addition to which the opponents of the bill repealing the St. Louis Sunday law, were disposed to filibustering and delatory measures, which increased the unpleasantness.

Immediately upon assembly this morning, after prayer, Mr. Grantly insisted upon the reading of the entire journal of yesterday's and last night's sessions. This was objected to by several members on the ground that it was neither customary nor necessary, and that it would take up too much time.

Mr. Storts came to Grantly's rescue, and asserted that any member had a right to insist upon a reading of the Journal, and the Clerk was instructed to continue. When Mr. Crumbaugh, Assistant Clerk, grew tired and hoarse Mr. Bently, Chief Clerk, relieved him. Mr. Thurmond of Callaway objected to the Chief Clerk's reading, and requested that Mr. Crumbaugh continue. This brought Storts and Moore to their feet, who made the point that it was clearly within the province of the Chief Clerk to perform the duties of his office, or assign one of his assistants for that purpose at his own pleasure, and regardless of the wishes of the House. The Speaker ruled that Mr. Thurmond was out of order. After the reading of the Journal had been completed, Mr. Wells rose and stated that the Chitwood's name was on the Journal as having voted at last night's session on motion to adjourn. He stated that Mr. Chitwood was not present last night, and had not been for several days. He moved that Mr. Chitwood's name be stricken from the rolls and marked absent. Nearly half the members of the House rose and claimed that they were incorrectly recorded, and had their votes changed. Mr. Storts obtained the floor, and, referring to the report of the official reporter, he stated that there was a discrepancy between the official report and the Journal, as read by the clerk, of yesterday's proceedings. After a squabble, Mr. Storts was granted the floor, and permission to correct the Journal. With the official report in his hands Mr. Storts read such parts of it as the clerk had omitted, and, making a separate motion in each instance, went through the laborious task of correcting the Journal. Mr. Smith obtained the floor and moved that the reading of the Journal be postponed until to-morrow; carried.

Mr. Manistre rose and insisted upon the further reading of the Journal as his right. The Chair stated that the House had already settled the question. Mr. Harrington made a point of order that according to the Journal the House had not been adjourned yesterday, and therefore, the House not having finished up yesterday's business, it could not take up to-day's work.

Mr. Carter spoke at length to the point of order, and accused members of filibustering. This brought Harrington to his feet who, in an excited manner, denounced any and all persons who should accuse him of filibustering. He said: "I stood here last night where everybody could see and hear me, and voted my solemn protest against the action on adjournment and against the fraudulent and false calling of the roll. That record is not an honest record, and now to accuse me of filibustering! Sir, I hurl back the insinuation to his teeth. No, sir, I have never been guilty of filibustering, and I do insist that this House never adjourned last night, and that there is no such record. Take that, sir," [shaking his finger at Carter] "and swallow it if you can."

The Speaker ruled that a motion to postpone further reading of the Journal had been carried, and the Chair had no power to go behind the action of the House.

The Conference Committee on the appropriation bill reported this morning, recommending the adoption of the Senate amendment with the exception of the amendment appropriating $5,000 for the State Board of Health and $30,000 for equipping the Agricultural College. The report was adopted.

ONLY TWO VOTES CAST.

To-day's Session of the Illinois Legislature.—A New Member.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 24.—An official canvass of the returns of the election in the Nineteenth District, consisting of Whiteside and Lee Counties, for the election of a successor to the deceased Robert A. Logan of the House of Representatives, was made to-day by the State officers, and the certificate of election was made out for the newly elected Republican member, Dwight S. Spafford. John McKenzie, the prohibition candidate, received 732, Spafford 5,275, Scattering nine; majority for Spafford, 4,534.

SPAFFORD SWORN IN.

Spafford presented his credentials to the House and was sworn in.

Senator White introduced a resolution in the Senate which provides for a final adjournment on April 18. It will be considered to-morrow.

ONLY TWO VOTES CAST.

Eight absent Republicans prevented the casting of any votes for Logan, and a few Democrats were also conveniently away. Streator voted for Black, and Cantwell voted for Morrison.

MILLIONS EARNED.

The Annual Report of the Union Pacific Railroad.

BOSTON, March 24.—The summary of the operations of the Union Pacific Railroad for the year 1884, which has been made public preliminary to the annual meeting to-morrow is as follows: For the last six months the earnings, excluding the St. Joseph and Western Railroad, were $14,738,000; expenses, $6,807,000; taxes, $549,000. The surplus earnings of the entire system for the last six months of 1884 were $7,382,000. Other receipts from miscellaneous sources make a total income for the first six months of the year of $9,849,000; the expenditure for the last six months were $8,745,000; of this amount $2,647,000 was paid for interest on bonds. The total surplus of the last six months of the year were $4,096,000. From this is deducted $750,000 for the United States requirements, leaving a net surplus income for the last six months of $3,346,000, as against the deficit of $383,000 for the first six months of the year. The report says: "It is necessary to bear in mind that various measures of economy which had been matured and entered upon during the first half of the year did not produce their effect until the second half."

THE FISH TRIAL.

The Defense Moves the Dismissal of the Charge Against Fish.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The trial of ex-President James D. Fish of the Marine Bank, was continued to-day. The prosecution closed yesterday, and the defense opened this morning and moved for the dismissal of the charges against Fish on the ground that no offense had been proved. In the opinion of counsel it would not be necessary to put a single witness upon the stand, in defense of the acts of his client. The defendent was not guilty of any of the counts in the indictments. What the president of a bank may do within the scope of his administration may be mal-administration, but did not come under the limitations of the statute. There must be willful misappropriation of the funds of the institution to make action criminal.

"MARRY ME OR I DIE!"

A Lover Commits Suicide Because He Could Not Marry on Sunday.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., March 24.—Last Sunday a young man named John Pearce, living at Rock Creek, in this county, procured a marriage license to marry Miss Allie Penny. The lady objected to having the ceremony solemnized on Sunday. Pearce became very angry and exclaimed, "Marry me or I die." Miss Penny still refused, whereupon Pearce drew a pistol and shot himself through the heart.

THE PRICE TOO LOW.

New Commissioners to be Appointed in an Appraisement Suit.

Judge Dillon sustained the exce

MILES APART.

How Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris Passed Each Other in Mid-Ocean.

An Incident Which Gave Rise to Comment Satisfactorily Explained—A Bust of Gen. Grant Being Taken—The Distinguished Patient's Irritability—A Statement From Dr. Douglass.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Surprise was expressed that Mrs. Nellie Grant-Sartoris should have been permitted to make a tempestuous ocean voyage to rejoin her father, accompanied only by her maid. Her husband, who had been in the West for some months looking after his land investments, expected to bring her over. He started for England to join her, but they passed each other on mid-ocean. As will be remembered, Gen. Grant had been dangerously ill for a week or ten days before the fact leaked out. Some of his Philadelphia friends, depressed by the bad news, commented on it one night at the club. In this way the real condition of the sick man became known. Members of the family were very much surprised on taking up the New York morning papers on February 29 to find a dispatch from the Quaker city stating that he was fatally stricken and his death might be immediately expected. Mr. Sartoris, Gen. Grant's son-in-law, read it and hastened to New York. A visit at the house partially confirmed the report. He decided to go over to England and bring his wife. In the meantime, Col. Fred Grant and his brother, fearing that their sister, Mrs. Sartoris, who was then in England, might be

ALARMED AT THE REPORT

which had been cabled over, sent a message calculated to allay her fears. Mrs. Sartoris engaged passage on the next outgoing steamer. Just after she embarked and too late to communicate with him, word was received from the General's daughter that she would sail for home by the next steamer. About the same time that she landed in New York her husband reached England.

The family were very anxious to have a likeness taken of the General before his appearance should be changed by exhaustion from his disease. The soreness in his throat and jaw has made it impossible for his beard to be trimmed. It has therefore attained a much greater length than he has been in the habit of wearing it. His hair has also grown longer. This gives him a much more venerable appearance. When the subject of admitting an artist to take his bust was broached to him, he did not take kindly to it. Noticing that his refusal occasioned disappointment to his family, he finally consented.

"It will represent me as a pretty old man," remarked the General.

"Well, it might as well be taken now, and will save the trouble years from now."

Work on the bust was begun and several sittings were made last week. It is understood that a copy of it will be

INCLUDED AMONG THE GENERAL'S TROPHIES

that have been presented to the nation and of which he is the custodian while he lives. There has been a change in the treatment of the General within the past few days. An experiment is being tried. It was adopted by the physicians at the earnest solicitation of the family. Although the former do not have any faith in it, they acknowledge that it can do no harm and will not have any bad effects if it does no good. It is a very simple and homely remedy, and the physicians who have charge of the case regard it as "an old woman's medicine." The new remedy is a decoction of red clover. Scores of remedies have been suggested to Drs. Douglass and Barker. Earnest requests have been made from people in all sections of the United States and even England that their remedies be given a trial. So many suggestions were made that the red clover should be used that the remedy was seriously considered by them. It is understood that a medical gentleman who is intimate with the Grants, and who has frequently been called to attend one of them, has

TRIED THE REMEDY WITH GREAT SUCCESS.

He has never attended the General, but understands his case and advocated the treatment. Drs. Douglass, Barker, Shrady and Sands gave up all hope of curing Gen. Grant, but they agreed to try red clover to please the family.

Gen. Grant was very weak yesterday. He had been fatigued the day before by receiving so many calls. Not only that, but he had gone down stairs and joined his family in the parlor, when he was in reality unequal to the task he had set for himself. He has dearly paid for over exertion the past week, and he is not at all times an obedient patient. During the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock last night, he gained much rest, but did not sleep well after. The General rose very early and dressed about 7 o'clock. Going into his library he sat down at the table and wrote several pages of his "Reminiscences."

Said Dr. Douglass last night: "He has passed a very quiet day and he was particularly quiet to-night. I found him asleep when I called at noon. There is no particular change in his throat. His pulse and temperature are about the same. He has had a number of naps this afternoon and it made him brighter and cheerier to-night. He was quite bright for a time. Food has been taken about as usual, but all liquid. Sometimes he is awakened in the night by the phlegm getting into his throat. This often keeps him from getting the rest

HE CRAVES AND NEEDS.

To-night he complained of languor and expressed the hope that he might sleep. I cleaned out his throat and made it free from phlegm. He was able to breathe through both nostrils and there is no likelihood of his being bothered on that score. He retired before 10 o'clock and he was prepared to sleep well."

Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod-Liver OIL AND LIME.—The advantage of this compound over the plain Oil is that the nauseating taste of the Oil is removed, and the whole rendered palatable. The offensive taste of the Oil has long acted as a great objection to its use; but in this form the trouble is entirely obviated. A host of certificates might be given here to testify to the excellence and success of "*Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime*;" but the fact that it is prescribed by the medical faculty is sufficient. For sale by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.

ADVERTISE in the POST-DISPATCH if you want help of any kind—three lines for ten cents.

After the Unfortunates.

The police of Central District have opened war on the disreputable women who prowl about the street in the central part of the city plying their vocation after night fall. General officers detailed in citizens' clothes are sent out every night to arrest any woman who accosts them. Every morning a crowd of these unfortunate women are arraigned in the First District Police Court and fined for their violations of the ordinance.

B. H. DOUGLASS & SONS' Capsicum Cough Drops are manufactured by themselves and are the result of over forty years' experience in compounding cough mixtures.

THE best wedding gift is an etching or engraving artistically framed at Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive street, the leading art dealers.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

ESKEW—On Monday, March 23, at 4 p. m., MRS. CLARA ESKEW, of cancer.

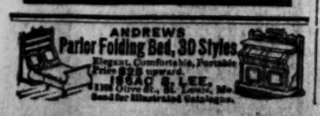
She will be buried Wednesday at 10 a. m. from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Hendricks, 1410 N. Jefferson av.

WILE—On March 24, at 6:30 a. m. LEVINA WILE, at the age of 25 years.

Funeral will take place from residence of Mr. Nelson, 1436 N. Seventh st., Wednesday, at 2 p. m.

Paducah, Ky., papers please copy.

JEWETT'S REFRIGERATORS!!
RINGEN STOVE CO.
508 N. Fourth Street.



READ

Nugents

GRAND OFFERINGS OF SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS

ON SALE THIS WEEK.

SILKS FROM AUCTION!

At the Great Sale of 2,000 pieces Silk by Messrs. Townsend & Montant, on Wednesday last, March 18.

The following Great Bargains just received by express and now on Sale.

7 pcs rich Black, All-Silk Surah, worth $1, At 75c
12 pcs bright, well-finished Gros-Grain Black Silks, worth 75c, At 45c
25 pcs Colored Gros-Grain Silks, rich soft finish, colors and best shades of Browns, Wines, Garnets, Myrtle, London Smoke, Navy Blues, etc.; actual value $1 25, At 85c
10 pcs rich, pure Silk, imported Lyons Rhadames, in all the best colors, worth $1 38, At $1 00
27 pcs beautiful quality Summer Silk, in new and desirable styles, worth 75c, At 50c
80 pcs China Pongee Silk, worth 40c, At 25c
15 pcs rich All-Silk Brocades, worth $1 50, At 98c
5 pcs elegant quality Black Satin, worth 75c, At 50c

DO NOT FORGET!

Our SPECIAL BARGAINS in Gold Edge, Never-Wear-Out 24-inch Black Silks, at $1 and $1 25; worth $1 50 and $2.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

20 pcs 42-inch Black English Coupure, worth 85c, At 45c
25 pcs All-Wool Black French Armure, worth 75c, At 50c
15 pcs All-Wool Black Check Armure, worth 85c, At 65c
18 pcs All-Wool, 44-inch, Black Poplin Empress Cloth, worth 85c, At 65c
10 pcs All-wool, Black, Crazy Crape, the latest novelty, worth 75c, At 50c
12 pcs 44-inch, Lupin's All-wool Black Lace Bunting, worth 75c, At 50c
11 pcs 44-inch, Imported Black Nun's Veiling, worth 75c, At 60c

FURTHER GREAT Bargains IN NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS

And Unprecedented

All colors in New Gerstar Cloth, worth 25c, At 12 1-2c
Heavy Melange Poplin, worth 20c, At 10c
Beautiful Brocade Glace Poplin, worth 25c, At 12 1-2c
Heavy Double-fold English Cashmere, worth 20c, At 12 1-2c
Beautiful Colors in Empress Cord Poplin, worth 20c, At 10c
All new Spring Colors in Satin Barber, worth 40c, At 25c
Gray Mixed Whip-cord Suiting, worth 40c, At 25c
200 pieces New Styles English, Scotch and German Plaids, imported, worth 40c, At 25c
100 pieces Superior Quality Silk Mixed Imported, French Plaids, worth 50c, At 35c
42-inch Imported English Coupure, new colors, worth 65c, At 45c
Beautiful 42-inch French Plaids, worth 85c, At 65c
Finest 44-inch French Plaids, worth $1 00, At 75c
Worth $1 25, At $1 00

NOVELTY COMBINATIONS

At 85c, $1 25, $1 35, $1 50, $1 75.

GREAT BARGAIN —IN— Unlaundried Shirts At 65 Cts.

On MONDAY MORNING AND DURING THIS WEEK we will offer 200 dozen Superior Quality Gents' Shirts made of finest Utica Nonpareil Muslin, with bound bosom and plaskets, re-enforced fine linen bosom and bands.

These are splendid goods, equal in every way to what are usually sold at $1. We have them in a variety and guarantee them perfect fitting. Will sell this lot at 65c.

GLOVE-FITTING

JERSEY WAISTS

Great Sale This Week.

At special low prices, never before made in this city.

AT 50c—Fine Kalsy Waists, well cut and well made, only 50c.
AT 65c—All-wool Jersey Waits, good goods and well made, worth $1 each, at 65c this week.
AT $1—Plain All-wool Jerseys, with standing collars, a super bargain at $1.
AT $1 25—Choice of 2 styles, either with bow and plait on back, or an elegant fine quality Plain Jersey, both all-wool and well worth $1 75, offered this week at $1 25 each.
AT $1 50—Choice of 2 styles, either a plain Tailor-made Jersey Waist, with coat back, or a handsomely braided All-wool Jersey Waist, either of which is worth $2, your choice at $1 50.
AT $2—Your choice of 3 styles. No. 1—Plain and Cashmere Jerseys. No. 2—With satin bow and plait on back and roll cuffs. No. 3—Tailor-made, turn-down collar and cuffs. No. 4—Scalloped Jerseys, braided on scallops and on collar. No. 5—Fine Worsted Jersey, satin bow, with cuffs and revere collar, all goods ranging in value from $2 75 to $3 50, this week at $2 each.

Braided Jerseys, At.....From $2 to $6 50 each
Braided Jerseys, At.....$6 50 and $8 50 each

Elegant Novelties!

The Largest Assortment and Lowest Prices in the City.

The "GRAND DUCHESSE."—Extra fine quality and Tinsel braided in new designs, a la militaire, in Black, Navy Blue and Cardinal.

The "Olivette."—An imported Jersey, very stylish, Tailor made, with Vest fronts in contrasting colors, plain, braided and embroidered, in black, tans, browns, navy, cardinal and light blue, at from $2 50 to $7 each.

Upholstery Departm't.

We will continue this week our great sale of Lace Curtains and Upholstery Goods at less than cost of MANUFACTURE.

Lace Curtains, worth $1 50, At $1 00 a pair
Lace Curtains, worth $2 50, At $1 50 a pair
Broche Satin Tapestries, worth 85c, At 50c a yard
Ramie Tapestries, worth $1, At 65c a yard

DOMESTICS!

Terrific Bargains in Wide Sheetings!

Unequaled Bargains.

READ. READ.

6-4 Unbleached Sheeting.....12½c
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting.....15c
6-4 Bleached Sheeting.....12½c
9-4 Bleached Sheeting.....13c
10-4 Bleached Sheeting.....17½c

EMBROIDERIES FROM AUCTION.

1,000 PIECES

Of splendid Hamburg Embroideries, including fine edges, half inch in width, to elegant Embroideries three inches wide, and insertings to match. Goods worth from 6½c to 15c yard.

Auction Price, 5 Cents a Yard.

500 PIECES

Hamburg Embroideries, from one inch to six inches wide, worth from 15c to 25c.

Auction Price, 10 Cents a Yard.

500 PIECES

Fine Hamburg and Swiss Embroideries and Flouncings, worth from 35c to 50c.

Auction Price, 25 Cents a Yard.

200 PIECES

Hamburg Flouncing, from fifteen to twenty inches wide, worth at least 75c.

Auction Price, 50 Cents a Yard.

Guipure Irish Point Embroidery

100 pieces.....Worth 65c yard, Auction Price, 35c
100 pieces.....Worth 85c yard, Auction Price, 50c
100 pieces.....Worth $1 15, Auction Price, 65c

NAINSOOK EMBROIDERIES

We closed out the balance of an importer's entire stock of fine Nainsook Embroideries at 50 cents on the dollar. This lot contains the finest goods ever shown in St. Louis, and will be offered at just HALF PRICE.

All-Over Hamburg Nets, At from 25c yard to $1 75
All-Over Hamburg Embroideries, At from $1 to $3 50 yard

GENTS' CHINA SILK

Handkerch'fs

The Greatest Bargains Yet Offered.

At 30 Cents—
25 dozen Gents' 12-inch Hemstitched Pure Pongee Silk, worth 50c.....At 30c each

At 45 Cents—
100 dozen Gents' 24-inch Hemstitched, 2-inch hem, heavy quality, and every thread pure silk, worth 65c.....This lot at 45c each

Linen Handkerch'fs

Special Purchase from an Importer.

At 12 1-2 Cents—
200 dozen LADIES' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, plain white, pure linen, in ¼-inch, ½-inch and 2-inch hems, fine quality, worth 25c each. This lot is on our counters on Monday morning.....At 12½c each

At 25 Cents—
175 dozen Gents' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, plain white, pure linen, in ½-inch and 1-inch hems, extra quality, worth 35c. This lot at 25c each

Wash Fabrics!

New French Satines.

Just received last Week, another large shipment of new designs in these elegant goods.....We are now showing the richest variety of choice patterns in French Satines ever exhibited in this city.....In addition to the fancy patterns we have a complete stock of the PLAIN COLORS in every desirable shade and of the very finest quality.

Imported Broche Zephyrs.

The latest novelty, 32 inches wide, in Grecian block designs, in Cardinal and White, Brown and Gold and Cardinal and Navy Figures, on Lightning Blue Grounds, White on Indigo, White on Black, Cardinal and Navy on Pink, and Ecru and Light Blue Figures on Seal Brown Ground. Ask to see them.

SPECIAL.

2 cases of Fine American Satines, in patterns copied from the best French designs, yard wide, At 12½c yard.

India Crinkled Seersuckers, in stripes and Checks, new designs and very handsome, 32 inches wide, At 25c a yard.

Printed India Muslin, 33 inches wide, at 20c yard.

Printed Satin Plaid Organdie, Just opened, at 15c yard

EMBROIDERED

CHAMBRAY ROBES.

New lot, just received, very rich and beautiful designs, at from $4 50 to $7 50. We are showing them in Pink, Brown, Gray, Medium and Light Blue.

HOSIERY.

SPECIAL OFFERING.

100 dozen Children's Heavy Ribbed French Hose, DOUBLE KNEES, in plain, solid colors.

Sizes 6½ and 7.....At 25c; reduced from 45c
Sizes 7½ and 8.....At 35c; reduced from 50c

LADIES' HOSIERY!

Ladies' imported Balbriggan Hose, extra long, regular made, worth 20c, At 12½c a pair
Ladies' super Balbriggan Hose, full regular, extra long, French toes and worth 25c, At 20c a pair
Ladies' Fancy Hair Line, Striped Hose, extra lengths, full regular, worth 20c, At 15c a pair
Ladies' 2x2 Striped Hose, extra quality, full regular, worth 25c, At 20c a pair
Ladies' Medium Fancy Striped Hose, boot patterns and broken stripes, full regular, special bargain, At 25c a pair
Ladies' two-thread solid Ingrain Hose, white tipped heels and toes, French feet, worth 35c, At 25c a pair
Ladies' Black Brilliant Lisle Thread Hose, double heels and toes, worth 50c, At 39c a pair

GENTS' HOSIERY!

Men's Balbriggan Half Hose, regular made, At 20c a pair
Men's super stout British Half Hose, double heels and toes, worth 25c, At 15c a pair
Men's French Ribbed Balbrigan Half Hose, double heels and toes, worth 25c, At 15c each
Men's Fancy Striped Half Hose, regular made, worth 25c, At 20c a pair
Men's English Half Hose, new spring styles, in mode, drab and unbleached grounds, new broken stripes, worth 35c, At 25c a pair

B. NUGENT & BRO., 815 to 821 N. Broadway, Bet. Franklin Av. and Union Market.

AMUSEMENTS

OLYMPIC.
To-night and during the week, the Comedians,
Robson & Crane,
In a new Comedy by Joseph Bradford, author of Our Bachelors, called
THE CHERUBS,
SATURDAY NIGHT—CHAMPAGNE AND OYSTERS.
Sunday, March 29—Bunch of Keys.

STANDARD THEATER.
THIS WEEK, ROBERTS' COMEDY CO. Supporting
MISS KATE GLASSFORD.
10.20.30.
Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. (Prices then—25 and 25c.) NEXT WEEK—Castle's Celebrities.

7th ANNUAL
ELKS' BENEFIT
FOR THE
BENEVOLENT FUND!
Will Take Place at the
Olympic Theater
Thursday Matinee,
APRIL 9.
Combined Attractions of all the Theaters.
The Great Dramatic Event
OF THE SEASON.
Auction sale of seats at Box Office Monday Next, at noon.

POPE'S.
To-night and all week—Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
"A SUPERB PRODUCTION" WALLACK'S THEATER COMPANY IN
VICTOR DURAND!
A MAGNIFICENT CAST.
Sunday, March 29—Grace Hawthorne in Queens.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
TO-NIGHT, every night this week. Matinees, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, the Popular Comedian, MR. HARRY KEBBEL, in his last and triumphant week.
A BARREL OF FUN.
A Match struck in 4 Sparks. Spark 1, Fun; Spark 2, Funny; Spark 3, Funnier; Spark 4, Funniest. Next Week—Lizzie Evans, "The Little Electric Battery."

CASINO
25c | MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:30 | 25c
GYER'S ENGLISH NOVELTY CO. Ladies' and Children's Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays, 25c.
March 28—"A COLD DAY WHEN WE GET LEFT" CO.

PALACE THEATER.
Seventh and Elm Streets.
ADMISSION, 10, 15 and 25 Cents.
☞ The best show in the city.

Star Roller Skating Rink,
CORNER OF NINETEENTH AND PINE STS. | TO-NIGHT.
The Champion Stilt Skater of America, Frank O. Geraghty, to skate on stilts 84 inches high. Most wonderful performance.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
Great Western Rink Combination Wednesday.

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S
NEW DIME MUSEUM,
North Sixth Street, near Franklin avenue.
JAMES A. BARNES.....Sole Manager.
First time in this city. The famous
HUMAN LEOPARD FAMILY.
Last Week of the
ENGLISH MIDGET.
HOP O' MY THUMB.
ADMISSION TO SEE EVERYTHING.....10 CENTS.

THE PICKWICK---PROF. HENRY,
The Eminent
Psychologist, Mind-Reader and Mesmerist, will give a course of lectures, commencing Wednesday, the 25th. Experiments with subjects from the audience. Admission, 25c; children, 15c.

EXPOSITION
ROLLER SKATING RINK.
Three Sessions Daily.
Morning, 9 to 12. Afternoon, 2 to 5. Evening, 7 to 10:30.
This week, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, at 8, PROF. W. R. ASH, Giving exhibitions of Fancy and Trick Skating.
Next week, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 2, 3 and 4, LIVINGSTON BROTHERS,
The Greatest Bicycle Combination, will give their unique and refined exhibition of Fancy and Trick Riding every evening at 8.
Don't forget the date, April 14—AGINTON.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

First Edition, 225,000 Now Ready.

The April CENTURY.

"The most important event of the War of the Rebellion, with the exception of the fall of Richmond, was the capture of New Orleans and of the forts guarding the city."

THE CAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS, TWO WAR PAPERS BY ADMIRAL PORTER and GEO. W. CABLE,

With more than thirty illustrations, including portraits of Admirals Farragut and Porter, Gen. Butler and others, and battle-scenes from sketches by Admiral Porter, who commanded the mortar-fleet in the action. Mr. Cable, the novelist, who was a resident of New Orleans at the time, picturesquely describes the city on the eve of its capture.

A REPLY TO MR. CABLE'S ARTICLE, "THE FREEDMAN'S CASE IN EQUITY."

By Henry W. Grady, of the Atlanta Constitution, entitled "In Plain Black and White," and representing what purports to be the general sentiment of the South on the question of the social intermingling of the races.

THE OTHER FEATURES

Include: "Phases of State Legislation," by Theodore Roosevelt; "The Colonists at Home," by Edward Eggleston, profusely illustrated; "A Florentine Mosaic," by W. D. Howells, with numerous pictures; "From Puget Sound to the Upper Columbia"; an illustrated short story, etc., etc. Price 35 cents, $4 a year. All dealers sell it. Back numbers containing the War Papers by Generals Grant, Beauregard, and others are now in print.

THE CENTURY CO., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH OFFICES.

1500 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. Spiller. 2700 CHOUTEAU AV.—W. E. Krueger. 2901 MARKET ST.—St. L. Pharmacy Co. 1515 OLIVE ST.—Exposition Pharmacy. 3340 OLIVE ST.—M. Mahoney. 1918 CARR ISON AV.—Bischly's Pharmacy. 2031 GAMBLE ST.—Braun's Pharmacy. 1106 N. SIXTEENTH ST.—John F. Howe. 1854 CASS AV—Benj. Parent's. 1859 S. JEFFERSON AV., cor. Lafayette—Harris & Smith. 1836 PARK AV.—J. Callaghan. 2100 SIDNEY ST.—Ed. Dufour. 1501 BENTON ST.—Otto Sutta. 3635 N. BROADWAY.—Bremen Drug Store. 3119 S. BROADWAY.—Otto A. Karnas. EAST ST. LOUIS, opp. Post Office—Cesar F. Kreuze. BELLEVILLE, ILL., (Chandler Building)—Haercher & Stolberg.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

ST. GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE, NO. 9, A. F. & A. M. will hold a regular communication at Masonic Hall, corner 7th and Market sts., this (Tuesday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Work in A. degree. Visiting brethren are fraternally invited. P. J. HEUER, Secretary. 133

ST. LOUIS HALL OF EXCELSIOR LODGE, No. 18 I. O. O. F.—All members are urgently requested to be present at the next regular meeting of this Lodge on next Wednesday evening, March 25th, at 7:30 o'clock, at Odd Fellows' Hall. Election of officers and Grand Lodge Representative; visiting brothers are fraternally invited. JOHN H. PRACK, N. G. LOUIS C. HEIL, Sec'y. 133

SICANDIA LODGE, NO. 87, K. OF P., will confer the Third Rank on two Squires Wednesday evening, March 25, 1885. All members are requested to be present. G. JOHNSON, C. C.

OAK LODGE, No. 100, K. of H., will hold a regular stated meeting at the new hall, 520 Locust st., on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers are fraternally invited. J. W. PECKINGTON, Dictator. ED. T. COOKE, Reporter.

STELLA COUNCIL, No. 14, Legion of Honor will meet hereafter 1st and 3d Wednesdays at Union Hall corner of Broadway and Benton st. All members of the order are fraternally invited. A. W. SMITH, Chancellor. C. H. FELLEY, Recorder.

PEARL COUNCIL No. 13, Order of Chosen Friends—A meeting of this council will be held this evening at Neun's Hall, northeast corner of Park and St. Ange avs. All members are specially requested to attend. Members of sister councils are invited to attend. J. H. HOLSTEIN, Chief Councillor.

WILDEY LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Will hold their next regular meeting at Hall, Locust and 4th sts., Tuesday, March 24. Work in the initiatory degree. Sister lodges fraternally invited. By order of J. W. DICK, N. G., Attest: J. H. DUNLAP, Secretary. 133

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a good barkeeper. F. Brendell, 1531 Franklin av. 148

MONEY to loan on all personal property from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 84

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 84

Bryant & Stratton's Business

SHORTHAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market streets. This institution has a larger attendance than all other commercial schools in the city combined, and offers the best facilities for giving thorough instruction in the commercial and English branches and shorthand. We are the St. Louis agents for teaching the Stenograph or machine system of Shorthand, and we have introduced the shortest method of teaching pencil shorthand. For circulars, address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, President. 54

MERCANTILE Employment Agency, 314 Olive st., are placing people of all nationalities in all manner of positions; those in quest of permanent, well-paying situations can be greatly benefited by applying directly to them. 154

PRACTICAL book-keeping, arithmetic, writing, etc.; best and cheapest instructions in the city. Barnes & Hayward's Business College, 506 Olive st., open day and night. 154

WANTED—Young man between 17 and 20 years of age in dry goods; state salary expected. Ad. D 1, this office. 154

The Trades.

WANTED—Five first-class, sober and industrious mould rs can find a permanent situation, good wages and prompt pay, those having family preferred, who desire to locate at Springfield, Mo., permanently; those who can not fill the bill need not apply for particulars to Fordin Water Works Manufacturing Company, Springfield, Mo. 152

WANTED—20 stone-masons at North Market, one block west of Jefferson avenue and Sidney, and 1732 Second Carondelet ave.; good masons, $4 per day. Aug. Wortschesobek & Son. 158

WANTED—Stone masons on Jefferson av. and Victor st. 158

WANTED—10 good bricklayers, Osage and California avs. D. C. Goss. 158

WANTED—First-class shoe pitchers on ladies' fine shoes. B. Gannon, No. 811 N. 2d st. 158

Laborers.

WANTED—100 coal miners; good wages; steady employment to good miners. Apply to Dorsey Coal and Manufacturing Company, 213 Pine st. 161

WANTED—Teams on 16th and Mullanphy sts., to-morrow morning, day work; $3 50 per day. Callahan & Grielield. 159

WANTED—6 stonemasons, at $4 50 per day. Apply at once at Delmar, west of Vandeventer av. 159

Boys.

WANTED—A strong boy for drying a coal wagon. Ad. S 96, this office. 161

WANTED—A good German boy to learn the drug business; one that can stay at home preferred. Call at Drug Store, 1601 Chestnut st. 161

WANTED—A good boy to run job presses at A. E. Gottschalk & Co.'s, 622 Olive st. 161

WANTED—A good strong boy to run a 7x11 Liberty press; must be steady and careful boy; apply with references; state salary. Ad. B 99, this office. 161

WANTED—Press boy; room 75, Singer Building; right off. 161

WANTED—Kitchen boy. Apply at 718 Olive st. 161

WANTED—A good boy to learn house painting; one that has worked at the business preferred. 2819 Elliott av. 161

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Immediately, 4 or 5 good men. B. H. Overman, at Commercial Hotel, Chestnut bet. 4th and 5th. 162

WANTED—Gardener; one who understands greenhouse work. Call at 619 Washington av. E. Foster. 162

PERSONAL—$3,000 reward for anyone who can equal the young seeress, the only clairvoyant who has traveled around the world. Great; the seventh daughter, daughter of the seventh son, just arrived from Australia; tells of lovers and names whom you will marry; brings the separated together; causes speedy marriage; recovers stolen property; cures drunkenness, etc., and gives lottery numbers that are sure to win. All letters answered promptly when $2 and stamp are inclosed. Call at No. 1306 Olive st. Consultation $1 and $2. 62

WANTED—Experienced stitchers on ladies' fineshoes. Pearce, 1128 N. 3d st. 162

WANTED—Two gentlemen, energetic and willing to work, can secure steady work and profitable employment as salesmen, city or country. Call 10 a. m., Baird & Dillon, room 8, McLean Building, 4th and Market.

WANTED—Man and wife, Germanic preferred; woman to cook man, to care for horses and work on fruit farm. Ad. Box 469, Louisiana, Mo. 162

100 PERSONS wanted at the Galt House, 406-410 Spruce st.; single beds, 15c; single rooms, 50c for two per night; shave, 5c; hair cut, 15c. 162

DRAWING for shops, or for patents; also, drawing and its application to the trades taught, night or day. Geo. Crehore, 214 Vine st. 82

MONEY to loan on guns and pistols from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Situation in office as assistant to bookkeeper, copyist, cashier or assistant cashier, or housekeeper, by young lady, highly educated and good hand-writer; ref. req. and given. Address M 100, this office. 44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Sewing by a respectable young lady in private families or by the day at 50 cents, or light housework or nursing; children's clothes a specialty. Call or address Miss D. O., 1522 N. 15th st. 146

WANTED—A good fitter and dresser would like dressmaking in families. Ad. 22 S., 15th st. 146

WANTED—Plain sewing in a private family. 209 S. 21st st. 146

General Housework.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States, to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

WANTED—A girl wishes situation to do housework and washing and ironing. Call at 1548 O'Fallon st. 146

WANTED—Situation by a nice respectable woman, 30 years of age, to travel with family; would take light housework; is a good seamstress; can furnish best city ref. 1221 Geyer av. 146

WANTED—Two girls want situations to do general work or washing. Sisters, 1284 N. 13th st. 148

WANTED—A girl wants a place to assist in general housework. Call at 814 N. 20th st., 3d floor, entrance in the rear. 146

WANTED—Situation by a German girl to do general housework in small family; first class reference given. Ad. 12414, Gay st., up stairs. 148

WANTED—By an experienced girl, a place for housework or assist with general housework; reference given. Apply or ad. 1616 N. 2nd st. 146

WANTED—Situation by a first-class housemaid to do housework or nurse, or assist in housework; best of refs. 909 N. 18th st., up-stairs. 148

WANTED—By a German girl, housework and sewing or dining-room work. Call at 211 S. 16th st. 146

WANTED—Situation by a young girl in small family. 810 N. 9th st. 148

WANTED—A colored girl wants situation to do housework. Ad. 1528 Gay st. 146

WANTED—By girl of 15, situation to assist in housework; Catholics preferred; no objection to country. Ad. S 98, this office. 148

WANTED—By an American girl, a situation at house and dining-room work or nursing and plain sewing. Call at 2632 Olive st. 146

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation as cook in restaurant or boarding house. Call at 12 S. 15th st. 149

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged woman to do cooking. 2130 Lucas av. 149

WANTED—Situation by woman as first-class cook in city or country; good reference. Call at 1919 Division st. 149

WANTED—A situation wanted by a woman to cook, wash and iron, or cook alone. Ad. G 96, this office. 149

WANTED—First-class cook wants situation; city or country. Sisters, 1234 N. 19th st. 149

WANTED—A middle-aged woman wants a situation as cook in a small family. Call or address 3325 Olive st. 149

WANTED—Situation by a first-class cook, without washing or ironing. Call at 1533 Benton st., upstairs. 149

WANTED—Situation as a cook or to do housework. Apply at 818 Market st. 149

WANTED—Situation by a German girl to cook, wash and iron in a small family. Address, by mail, 1346 Franklin av. 149

WANTED—Situation by an experienced cook; will assist with washing and ironing; best city reference given. 926 N. 20th st. 149

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged woman as cook and to assist with washing and ironing; best of city references. 2632 Olive st. 149

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

WANTED—By a young lady, employment at once; can use type-writer and shorthand, and has had office experience. Ad. E 1, this office. 154

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation by a young widow as housekeeper. Call or address S. H., 1830 N. 11th st. for three days. 147

Nurses.

WANTED—By an experienced person, a situation as infant nurse; refs. given. Call at 2409 Vandeventer av. 150

WANTED—A good German girl 18 years old wants place to nurse or do light housework. 1720 Bacon st.

WANTED—By a girl of 15, a place to nurse and assist with housework. 2131 Division st. 150

WANTED—Middle-aged woman wants situation to nurse and do up-stairs work; will assist with light housework. O 98, this office. 139

WANTED—A situation by responsible person to care a baby and sew. 1920 Morgan st. w50

WANTED—A good girl as nurse and to assist with light housework; also a girl for general housework in small family. 3546 N. 16th st. w50

WANTED—Situation by a girl 18 years old to do nursing. Call or address 2118 N. Broadway, in rear, down stairs. w50

WANTED—Situation by a young lady as nurse, in family going to Europe this spring. 708 Lafayette av. w50

WANTED—Situation by a young woman as wet nurse. Call on Mrs. Madden, 1211 Biddle st. w50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Situation by a lady as laundress by the week or month. Address A. T., 709 N. 4th st. w51

WANTED—Washing to take home, by a colored woman. Ad. 1328 Gay st. 151

WANTED—A neat, young German woman wishes to go out two days in the week washing or any other work. Ad. J 1, this office. 151

WASHING and ironing done to order. Ad. S. P. Bogins, 1305 Morgan st. 151

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Parties in need of good German girls, and girls wanting situations, call at 1921 Geyer av. a51

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged woman with 2-year old child to work in city or country preferred. 906 Tyler st. w52

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged woman. Ad. 1915 Franklin av. 152

WANTED—Situation by a young woman in factory or wholesale drug store. 2640 Hickory st. 152

WANTED—Situation by a young woman with a child; willing to go for small wages. Please address or call at 1136 S. 7th st. 152

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—By an experienced housekeeper 34 years of age a situation, as overseeing housekeeper or home more of an object than wages. Ad. A 98, this office. 165

General Housework.

WANTED—Good girl or middle-aged woman to do general housework; to one that will suit good wages and steady home. Inquire of Mrs. P. D. Sage, cor. Vandeventer and St. Ferdinand ave. w66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework; only three in family; must be a first-class cook and come well recommended; wages no object for a neat, competent and reliable girl. Apply at 2731 Adams st. 66

WANTED—Two German girls for general housework, $16 per month; private family. 704 Olive st., rooms 3 and 4. 166

WANTED—A girl to do general work in family of two, with one child. Apply at once at 2806 Carondelet av. 166

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 2305 St. Charles. w66

WANTED—A girl to wait on table and girl to do general housework. 1121 Washington av. 166

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply for 3 days at 1447 Papin st. 166

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework in small family; wages $12 per month; must have recommendation. Call soon, at 2706 S. Jefferson av. 166

WANTED—A good house girl. Call at 1181 Washington av. 166

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in small family; German pref. 1806 Missouri av. w66

WANTED—A girl to assist in general housework; small family; good pay. Call at 920 Benton st. 166

Laundresses.

WANTED—One shirt ironer. Conway's Laundry, 6th and Walnut sts. 167

Cooks.

WANTED—A strong, healthy colored woman to cook, wash and iron; good wages and treatment to a good woman. Apply at 3059 Glasgow place. 68

WANTED—A German cook. 1246 Chambers st. 168

WANTED—Experienced cook for private family. Apply with ref., at 823 Garrison av. w

WANTED—A cook and a house girl to go six miles in the country. Apply Wednesday after 10, at 9-2 Elliot av. 168

WANTED—A woman to do cooking and housework; no washing and ironing. Call at 2630 Pine st. 168

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Seamstress to do plain sewing. Ad. 2118 Locust st. 169

WANTED—Two dressmakers and an apprentice; apply at once at 1821 Lucas av. 169

Nurses.

WANTED—Young girl to nurse and assist in housework at 713 N. 22d st. 170

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Ten more girls from 12 to 15 years of age. Apply at 2700 N. 9th st. 171

WANTED—First class girl on custom coats; good wages. Washington av. a71

WANTED—Good girl, about 18 years old, in family of two; work light. 1469 Morgan st. 171

WANTED—At Lafayette Park Hotel, first-class dining-room girls and store room keeper. 171

WANTED—Ladies or young men in the city or country to work at their homes; $15 to $25 per week; no canvassing; work furnished and sent by mail any distance. For particulars address with stamp, Chrystallized Photo Co., 50 West 4th st., Cincinnati, Ohio. a71

WANTED—First-class shirt makers; plenty of work; good pay; we furnish steam power to run all machines. Ad. T. B. Boyd & Co., 309 N. 4th st. 71

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen at once in city, town, or village, to take light, pleasant work at their own homes (distance no objection). Work sent by mail; can be done during leisure hours or as steady employment; $3 to $5 a day can be quietly made; no canvassing. For full information please address Globe Manuf'g. Co., 153 Milk st., Boston, Mass., box 5,344. 71

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Good canvasser, Queen City Copying Co., Springfield, Mo. 178

STAR BREAD RAISER—Next to the stove, the most useful of household articles. Send for descriptive circular. E. W. PULLMAN, 2311 N. 12th st.

Lady agents wanted. Call this week from 4 to 6 p. m. 172

25 GOOD MEN to sell territory for the best chairs in the world. Apply to Henry Strong, 1305 N. Broadway, city. 873

EMPLOYMENT to active men or women to solicit for the Cemetery in the city; good pay to good workers. The Cimeter, 4104 Market st. w73

WANTED—Good, live, active men as agents. Apply 1011 Olive st., between 9 and 10 a. m. 173

WANTED—Canvassers to introduce our remedies in the West; small capital required; business permanent and profitable. Cure Medicine Company, St. Louis, Mo. w73

DRESSMAKING.

LADIES will find it to their interest to call upon Miss Long, 2030 Lucas av., before ordering their spring wardrobe; special attention given to ladies' undergarments; satisfaction guaranteed both in style, fit and finish.

LADY recently from Brooklyn, N. Y., practical cutter and fitter by the very best systems, would like a situation on ladies fine suits; am a first-class seamstress and will guarantee satisfaction. Ad. O 98, this office. 173

LADIES, remove your pimples, freckles or sunburn by using Bloom of Beauty. Price 25c. Ask your druggist.

MRS. M. A. DUDLEY, 2044 Olive st.; artistic dress making; evening dresses, street costumes, wedding and mourning outfits; special attention given to purchasing dress goods and trimmings; prices reduced. 73

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board, by sister and brother, in private family in Stoddard Addition; ref. ex. Ad. F 1, this office. 149

WANTED—Board for gentleman and wife in private family; north of Chambers st. Ad. Board, 2300 N. Broadway. 149

WANTED—Board for man and wife where lady can give piano lessons as part pay. Address D 98, this office. 149

WANTED—To sell furniture, stoves and carpets as the lowest cash price on easy payments. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 19

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner with $1,000 to $5,000 cash to take which will pay $20,000 or probably more this summer; fine chance for active young man; principals only treated with. Ad. B 98, this office. w28

WANTED—An unusually good opportunity for man with $200 capital to take one-half interest in a wall paper store; business rushing. Address P 98, this office.

WANTED—A partner with $5,000 to $8,000 cash to take one-half interest in a well established manufacturing business; will bear the closest investigation; ref. ex. Ad. A 95, this office. w28

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to rejection or reject on entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature five cents a line.

PERSONAL—Will A. B. kindly favor me with information? J 93, this office. 61

PERSONAL—Vera: One look—on 26th. Tom. 61

PERSONAL—Irene: Sorry to hear such bad news; hope all will be well soon. H. C. 61

PERSONAL—Frank B. H.: Letter in Post-office for you. Mamie D. 61

PERSONAL—A gentleman, 40 years old, good looking, with $5,000, unincumbered, wants a wife, equal in finances, age, etc., to make a good home in the country near by; no objection to a widow and child or two, which would be a pleasure. C 98, this office. 61

PERSONAL—Two young respectable gentlemen would like the acquaintance of two respectable young ladies; object, fun and social amusements. F 95, this office. 61

PERSONAL—Will blonde young lady, who noticed gent on Monday afternoon at s. w. corner Broadway and Union Market, and afterward at photograph gallery on 6th st., please send her address to D 99? this office. 61

PERSONAL—Mrs. A. Harks, with whom I corresponded: will you please send address or write? Address O 98, this office. 61

PERSONAL—Young gent desires to become acquainted with young working girl; brunette preferred; one who would appreciate a true friend. Ad. N 97, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Ella Thornton: Letter in Post Office for you. E 91. 61

PERSONAL—Will young ladies standing at 8th and Walnut, Saturday evening, 8:30, who boarded Broadway car going south and noticed two gentlemen entering Southern Hotel, please make appointment. Ad. L 97, this office. 61

PERSONAL—Will the young lady that visited the stores in the western part of city taking orders please grant young man an interview Thursday evening? object, fun. Ad. B 1, this office. w1

PERSONAL—A young widow of 25 would like to form the acquaintance of some nice, genteel and agreeable gent as a true friend. Ad. C 1, this office. 61

PERSONAL—Young man of good standing desires the acquaintance of good looking and respectable young lady 19 to 22 years of age; object, social amusement. Ad. W 96, this office. w1

PERSONAL—H. Pages: Northeast corner 8th and Olive sts., Thursday, 4 o'clock p. m. 61

PERSONAL—A cultured, accomplished and highly respectable young widow desires the acquaintance of an honorable gentleman of means, who is at liberty to travel and would prove a true friend; ref. confidentially exchanged with right party. A 96, this office. 61

PERSONAL—Wanted, to correspond with a lady of culture: one who may wish to travel. Ad. K 1, this office. 61

PERSONAL—Nellie Ryan would be pleased to hear from her friends. Answer M 98, this office. 61

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 413 and 415 Olive st. Estab lished 1876. Trial free.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Two unfur. parlors by music teacher, vicinity of Olive and 11th; must be cheap. K 98, this office. 121

WANTED—Four adults desire furnished or partly furnished house; Northern, Western or suburbs of city; will board occupants. Ad. M 97, this office. 121

WANTED—A quiet, good natured, middle-aged gentleman wants a furnished room, with fire; terms not over $6. G 1, this office. 121

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; west of 15th, between Pine and Franklin; by family of three; prompt pay; references given and required. Address giving description, terms, etc., N 98, this office. 121

WANTED—April 1, first floor, complete for housekeeping, with bath room, closet, etc., by a respectable gentleman and wife, no children; south side; state particulars and lowest terms. L 99, this office. w21

WANTED—To sell stoves, carpets and furniture on easy time payments, 10 per cent cheaper than the cheapest. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 21

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—By gentleman and wife, cheerful, cool room and board within 20 minutes walk of 4th and Pine; where there are no children; not a boarding-house; prompt pay; price not above $45. Ad. G 99, this office. w20

WANTED—A young man desires a room with or without board with family near center of town. Ad. J 99, this office. 120

WANTED—By a single gentleman, room with board in the western part of the city. Ad. J 98, this office.

WANTED—Room and board by intelligent, genteel young man of highest character; location between 14th, Jefferson, Washington and Pine; no objection to one genial roommate; reference given and required. Address, stating price, Post Office Box 579. w20

74 GASOLINE for stove purposes at Klute Bros., 7th and Rutger sts. 20

MONEY to loan on jewelry from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 62

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—To purchase small place; 5 to 10 acres; on Frisco Line; accessible to depot; within 40 minutes' rigde of the city; moderate improvements; or monthly payments. Address, giving location, description of place, in detail, and terms, F 99, this office. w22

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—I 5-8ths Crayon Portraits, first-class every way, for $10. Address H 98, this office. w24

WANTED—Will exchange store-room, No. 1 location, for city or suburban property: Address S 99, this office. w24

WANTED—$300 for 3 years, on real estate worth $1,200, at 6 per cent; no commission. B 97, this office. w25

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN LITTLE,

Natural-born Clairvoyant and Psychometrist, will be in the city for a few days and can be consulted on all affairs of life; advice on business matters a specialty; satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. Hours, 10 to 5 daily. Evening circle meetings on Wednesday and Friday. Those who are skeptical are invited to attend and investigate.

Rooms, No. 1300 Washington Ave.

DR. L. K. PALMER has removed his office to No. 4543 Easton av., opposite the Police Station. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m. and from 6 to 8 p. m.; residence, cor. of Papin and Main sts.

WANTED—The best $20 suit in this city to order, at the People's Tailors, 213 N. 4th st. 34

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices Nos. 258 S. 14th st. and 327 S. 7th st. Female and chronic diseases specialties.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great fortune teller of New Orleans, is unsurpassed in telling the future, giving advice on matters of love, friendship, business and matrimony. Separated friends and lovers united. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 813 N. 16th st. m74

WANTED—Everybody to know that we make the best $7 pants in this city. Bauer & Lewis, 213 N. 4th st

WANTED—Four young ladies and four gent emen to engage with the United Telegraph Company and learn telegraphing on our lines; offices paying from $40 to $125 per month. Apply to Superintendent, 109 N. 3d st., Take elevator. a25

WANTED—All well-dressed young men to have their clothes made to order for less than ready-made goods at Bauer & Lewis, 213 N. 4th st. 26

WANTED—To buy the equity in a comfortable house in western part of city. Ad. P 94, this office. a26

LADIES—Sure Death—When cleaning house use Boraxine, exterminator of all insects. Sold by all druggists. Copyright secured. 26

BOOKS.

WANTED—10,000 stand books, new and old, law and med.; cat. free. Dan Linahan, 4th and Washington av.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

PERMANENTLY located, scalp and hair growing doctor, Dr. S. J. Williams, dermatologist; special Indian herb remedies for the growth of hair from the roots; dry, harsh hair and dandruff; a special remedy for cultivating hair to grow long and smooth; trial bottle 50c; Rheumatism Syrup $1. Agent, Mrs. S. Bechem, 619 Locust av., St. Louis, Mo. 874

MRS. BERTHA WUEPPER, the most reliable fortune teller in the city; advice for business men a specialty; fee, gents $1, ladies 50c. 723 Rutger st. 174

Silver-Plated Spoons, Forks,

Knives, Castors, Tea Sets, Butter Dishes, etc. Our regular prices are less than most of the reduced prices we hear so much about. We sell only the finest quality, and guarantee every article to be exactly as represented. E. M. Wadsworth & Co., Manufacturers of Fine Electro-Plate, 612 Olive st. Replating and repairing a specialty. 74

MRS. WILCOX, great fortune-teller, 503 N. 18th st., bet. St. Charles and Washington avs., can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers brought together in nine days; ladies received only. 874

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 308 N. 12th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine sts. 74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett, 819 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 325 Locust st. 74

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Cheapest, best, dryest and most convenient in the city for furniture, pianos, trunks, boxes, etc. An itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced on same; packing and shipping household goods a specialty; moving done with care at low rates at our large fireproof warehouse. Wm. O. Langan & Co., 1032 and 1035 Morgan st. 82

FURNITURE, pianos etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 20 N. 8th st.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

5 N. EIGHTH ST.—Carleton House: furnished rooms $2 to $4 per week. w13

12 N. FOURTH ST.—People's House, opposite Court House, rooms separately furnished and well ventilated, 25c to $1 per day. Special rates by the week. J. Leland & Co. 74

16 TARGEE ST.—Two unfurnished rooms for rent. 118

111 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—Two rooms completely furnished for housekeeping; also hall sleeping room. a18

205 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar. Apply as above, from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. 118

303 N. TWELFTH ST.—Nice front room; also one small room. w13

411 S. FOURTH ST.—Two furnished rooms for rent to gentlemen only. w13

611 N. TWENTY-THIRD ST.—Splendid suite of parlors, handsomely fur. and decorated; also, nicely fur. rooms on 2d and 3d floors. 118

706 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms; convenient to good board. w13

900 PINE ST.—Southwest corner 9th—Furnished rooms for rent by day, week or month; terms moderate; also rooms for transients. a13

1014 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front and back parlor, also two rooms for light housekeeping; water, etc., convenient; on reasonable terms. 113

1113 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished 3d story front and hall rooms; terms reasonable. a13

1115 MORGAN ST.—Nicely fur. back room, with fire and light, at $5 per month. 113

1205 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms: also rooms suitable for doctor or dentist. w13

1206 MONROE ST.—One large, well-furnished room for rent in a private family of four. 116

1320 OLIVE ST.—2d-story front and hall-room, in private family; for gents only. 118

1421 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d and 3d floor front rooms; so. exp.; all conveniences; private family. w13

1500 PINE ST.—Two handsome parlors, unfurnished; also 2 handsome 2d-story front rooms, elegantly furnished, with or without board. w13

1509 WASHINGTON AV.—Very desirable furnished rooms for rent at moderate rates; small room for sing e occupant; very choice for summer. a13

1512 WALNUT ST.—Furnished 2d-story front room and hall-room, and 2 unfurnished rooms on the first floor. a13

1513 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. 2d-story room for gent and wife or 2 gents; terms moderate. a13

1513 WALNUT ST.—Two very desirable rooms, unfurnished, for light housekeeping; bath and all conveniences: ref. ex. w13

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—Pleasant, well-furnished rooms; all conveniences; reasonable terms. a13

1712 DOLLMAN ST.—3 or 8 unfur. rooms; 2d floor; with water; vicinity Lafayette Park.

1931 PAPIN ST.—3 rooms, first floor; new house; $15 to $20 per month. Apply 5 N. 8th st. a13

2016 EUGENIA ST.—3 unfur. rooms on 1st floor. a18

2229 CHESTNUT ST.—Large newly fur. 2d-story front room for 2 gents or gent and wife; private kitchen: also, 2 fur. rooms; single; private family. a13

2303 WALNUT ST.—Corner of High st., 4 very nice rooms; private family of two. 113

2305 CHESTNUT ST.—3d-story front room, furnished or unfurnished, with board. 113

2305 WALNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished second story front room, southern exposure; private family; ref. ex. ff3

2310 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front parlor with Baltimore heater; one room on second floor. a13

2519 ELLIOTT AV.—3 rooms, 1st floor; large yard. 113

2701 N. TENTH ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms for gents; southern exposure; convenient to street cars. 113

2704 WASH ST.—Three elegant, light and airy rooms on 2d floor; water and bath. 113

2830 LACLEDE AV.—3 or 4 nice rooms, hall, bath, marble mantels; water free; everything first-class; rent cheap. 113

3435 WALNUT ST.—3 rooms. w13

3722 COOK AV.—Six-room house for rent. Wm. M. Eccles, 4, c, cor. 5th and Olive. a13

LUCAS AVENUE FLATS—Cor. 23d—4 rooms and private hall each; store front; rent low. Mitchell Furniture Co. f13

FOR RENT—Three nice rooms in basement for housekeeping. A 96, this office. 113

FOR RENT—Finely furnished room to quiet lady, with board if desired; location central. Address T 96, this office. 113

HOTEL BRISTOL.

Respectable families who wish to economize are requested to look at the suits of apartments for light housekeeping, furnished and unfurnished. Apply to W. Deancom, Manager, 1312 St. Charles st. 13

FOR RENT—At Lafayette Park Hotel, one suite of elegant furnished rooms, fronting park; private bath.

FOR RENT—2115 and 2115 Spring av., 5 rooms each and bath; modern conveniences; rent $15 per month. Inq. 2441 Spring av. 118

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms single or en suite; rent $1 25 or $2 50 per week, Bristol Flats. Inquire Room 21, 3d floor. 71

MONEY to loan on trunks and valises from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 15

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

906 CHAMBERS ST.—7 rooms, gas, bath, hall; $25 per month. Apply 603 Franklin av. 114

1212 OLIVE ST.—House; 9 rooms, gas and bath; in good order. Apply to J. L. Isaacs, 1210 Olive st. 114

2507 SPRING AV.—Eight rooms, bath and laundry; arranged for one or two families; rent $30 per month. Inq. at 3441 Spring av. 114

2612 LOCUST ST.—A first-class 10-room house. 13

3061 SHERIDAN AV.—Desirable 8-room stone front, southern exposure; hot and cold water, bath, gas, grounded laundry, furnace, etc.; rent $35. Apply D. Anderson & Co., 3303 Easton av. a14

FOR RENT—An 8-room house, No. 2631 Lafayette av. Apply at house. m14

FOR RENT.

DWELLINGS.

$4,375 CLARK AV., 2-STORY BRICK, 6 ROOMS. 1326 N. 11TH ST., 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 6 ROOMS. 3544 LINDELL AV., 8-STORY STONE FRONT; ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. 4(7 Washington av.

$4,000 NEW 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 12 ROOMS, 2314 PINE ST., 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 12 ROOMS, HALL, GAS, BATH, ETC.

2007 THOMAS ST., 2-STORY STONE FRONT HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, HALL, GAS, BATH, ETC.

1229 COLLINS ST., 2-STORY BRICK, 6 ROOMS.

1309 N. SECOND ST., 2-STORY BRICK, 6 ROOMS, ETC.

1920 N. MONTGOMERY AV., 2-STORY BRICK, 6 ROOMS, HALL, GAS AND BATH.

2718 DICKSON ST., 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, HALL, GAS, BATH, ETC.

FAMILY ROOMS.

1934 N. BROADWAY, 3 ROOMS 2D FLOOR.
2228 FRANKLIN AV., 3 ROOMS 2D FLOOR.
612 S. THIRD ST., 4 ROOMS, 3D FLOOR.
1908 N. MARKET ST., 5 ROOMS 2D FLOOR.
231 S. THIRD ST., 3 ROOMS 1ST FLOOR.
2226½ FRANKLIN AV., 3 ROOMS IN REAR.
OTHER FAMILY ROOMS IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

LANCASTER & TIERNAN,

202 N. Eighth St.

Telephone 456.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

1214 WASHINGTON AV.—Three rooms for physician's office. m13

FOR RENT—Hall for lodge meetings 907 N. 12th st. Apply Nicholas, 519 Franklin av. a17

FOR RENT—Cabinet shop on 23d between Lucas av. and Morgan st.; old stand. Mitchell Furniture Co.

FOR RENT STORES.

407 N. THIRD STREET, store with 4 floors above.
17 N. SIXTH STREET, near Chestnut.
400 N. BROADWAY, 5 story building with elevator, steam heat, etc.
200 S. FOURTH STREET, 24 and 26 floors, each 80x150, with elevator, steam heat, etc.
2027 O'FALLON STREET.
618 ELM STREET, store, cellar and three floors above; e verators, etc.
1602 N. BROADWAY.
1920 N. BROADWAY.
2221 FRANKLIN AVENUE.
417 WALNUT STREET.
2226½ FRANKLIN AVENUE.
OFFICES IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE CITY.

LANCASTER & TIERNAN,
202 N. Eighth st.
Telephone 456. 117

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A female Skye terrier dog, dark blue; ears and tail cut. Return to 1529 Chestnut st. and get reward. 150

LOST—Tuesday morning, a small pocket-book with letter "S" on corner, with papers and cards of no value except to owner. Please return to D. L. Reed Beral World office, 603 Olive st. 150

LOST—One pair of gold e-glasses from Calon Depot via 14th and Olive st. cars to 27th st., thence south to 2631 Pine st. Suitable reward if returned to R. W. Crutenden, 1305 Washington av. w20

LOST—Plan for small house, between 6th and M sts., on Olive; finder return same to O'Connor & Barnes, 615 Olive st. w20

LOST—A red Irish setter about nine months old, with Rinedman on collar. 2803

JOE GOSS.

Interesting Reminiscences of the Recently Deceased Prize-Fighter.

The New York and Metropolitan Clubs Arrange a Series of Games—Lucas and His Expelled Players—Field Practice at Grand Avenue Park—Notes and Gossip.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 24.—To-day the players under engagement with the New York League and Metropolitan Associations will report for duty, and on Saturday they will play the first game of the baseball season on the Polo grounds. Last year the members of the League team reported for duty March 25, and played their first game four days later with the reserve team. It resulted for a victory for the regulars, by a score of 6 runs to 0. The first game between the New Yorks and Metropolitans last season was played April 5, when the Leaguers proved victorious by a score of 7 runs to 5. The personnel of both teams has been changed this year, and while the League club has been improved, the Metropolitan club has been weakened somewhat. The regular team of the New York club will be as follows: Pitcher, M. Welsh; catcher, W. E. Wing; 1st base, A. McKennon; 2d base, Joe Gerhardt; 3d base, Tom Esterbrook; short stop, John Ward, with Jim O'Rourke; Roger, Connor and P. Gillespie in the outfield. For change batteries the team will probably use Keefe and Dessley, and Dorgan and Humphries.

THE "METS"

will have the same team as last year, with the exception of Esterbrook and Keefe, who go to the New Yorks. In their places they will have "Met" Buchanan and Begley, who pitched for the New York last season. The game Saturday afternoon is looked forward to with interest, as the lovers of the game are eager to obtain a glimpse at O'Rourke and Gerhardt, when they first appear in the maroon stripes.

Base-ballists all over the country are excited over the probable result of Mr. Lucas' attempt to force the League into reinstating his black-listed players. It is hinted that in case Mr. Lucas is not permitted to play the men in question, the New York club will withdraw from the League. The result of such action would cause the other teams trouble and loss of money. Boston is especially desirous to have Mr. Lucas' wish gratified, and it is intimated that the directors of the Boston Club will aid Mr. Lucas in every way to secure his demands. The reason Boston is so favorable to him is easily expained. Mr. Lucas' name has been printed in almost every daily and weekly paper in the United States during the last six months. His team

IS THE BEST ADVERTISED

of any in the League, and will prove a great drawing card. Mr. Lucas' Club will first appear in St. Louis and Chicago, May 5, and the game will be attended by thousands. If he should leave the League Boston's club will be out many hundreds of dollars. Mr. Lucas, however, is not the man to withdraw while he has the slightest hope of the attainment of his wishes, and his friends say he has yet many good cards to play.

Brooklyn's players from the old Cleveland Club are expected to do great good work for the Ulsters. Captain Chadwick Byrne has certainly a strong team, and one that should make a strong race for the pennant.

Death of Joe Goss.

Joe Goss, the well-known pugilist, died at Boston yesterday, of Bright's disease. He was born in Wolverhampton, England, and was aged 49 years.

In a late article "Macon," anticipating his decease, wrote of him: "Poor old Joe Goss is dying of Bright's disease in Boston, and the day they put him under the sod they will bury as game a man as ever pulled off a shirt in a ring. I have a cockney Irish friend in Cincinnati named Johnny Moran, who was a brother-in-law of Peter Morris, the great light-weight champion of England, and who is a perfect encyclopedia of English ring-lore of his day. It's worth walking forty miles to hear him describe the fight between Joe and Bodger Crutchley. 'If ever I see a man's 'art broke it was Bodger's,' said he to me. 'I never got the better of the licken as Joe giv 'im, hand it tuk 'im to his grave.' I told him once,' said Jem Mace to me, 'that if he'd keep away from me he'd never be licked, but he would have 's go' at me. I kin just the kind o' medicine to suit his case, and I hit him a smash on the mouth that knocked four of his teeth loose. At the end of the round, while he was a sett'in' on his second's knee, what does the beggar do but pull 'em out with his fingers and hand them to his bottle holder, saying as he did so, 'keep them for me; I'll want them for breastpins.' Oh, he was a rum game 'un, was Joe. We fought in a 6-ounce four-foot ring, and his friends claimed the reason he was licked was because I had too much room to get away. We made a fresh match, and fought in a sixteen-foot ring. I got to it first, and by and by Joe comes up and looks it over and then he says to me: 'It isn't very big, is it?' 'No, it's not,' says I, 'but small as it is you'll wish yourself well out of it before half an hour.' Joe was no match for Mace, and he found it out to his sorrow. He was imported to this country by Eph Holland of Cincinnati to fight Tom Allen. He had fought Tom a draw in the old country without any preparation, and it was thought that, if trained, he stood certainly 'do him' here. He had been fighting Old John Barleycorn too steadily, however, and was as stale as flat beer. Allen, on the contrary, had progressed in this country and was a much cleverer man than he was when he met Joe before. They fought in two rings, near Walton, Ky. Allen fought wholly on the defensive, but he was far too good for Joe, and he would have won beyond a peradventure had he not been afraid of Joe's friends. As it was, he ended the battle by striking Joe two foul blows, and the battle was given against him. After that he met Paddy Ryan, and was defeated by him after a long and severe battle, in which Joe first slyly himself out licking Ryan, who only won because Joe's vitality was exhausted. Subsequently John L. Sullivan, then unknown outside of Boston, knocked him out in one round in a glove contest in Boston. It was this bout that first brought Sullivan into notice outside of his native town. I saw him in Boston, and partly upon his Goss record and partly on Patsy Shepherd's recommendation, I engaged him to go to Cincinnati. There I engaged John Donelson to spar with him. Sullivan bested him at the exhibition; Donelson demurred at the verdict, and they met for keeps for a small purse. Then it was that Sullivan fought his first fight according to the rules of the London ring, and there it was that he scored the first of his wonderful victories. Poor Joe. He was his own worst enemy. He was a fighting man only in the ring, and we well could spare an abler man.

Maud S's Movements.

The Enquirer says: "The Cincinnati admirers of Maud S, the greatest trotter that ever lived—and they are thousands—might as well make up their minds to bid farewell to the celebrated mare, as she is soon to leave here. Within the next ten days she will be taken from Chester Park to Philadelphia, and when she leaves this time it will probably be forever. Maud S. has passed every one of her winters in comfortable quarters at Chester Park. This, combined with the fact that she is essentially a Cincinnati animal—having first achieved celebrity while belonging to a Cincinnati man—has endeared her to the hearts of many Queen City turf enthusiasts, and they will be sorry to hear that they are to lose her. It is evidently the intention of Mr. Robert Bonner, her owner, to place her in his New York stable along with his celebrated string of record-breakers. If he does this, the chances are that the mare will never return West. Those who have never seen her and her admirers had, therefore, better prepare to make their farewell visit to the greatest trotter that ever lived within the next week. She is quartered in a comfortable stall facing right on the avenue, and no one should lose the opportunity of seeing her before she is taken away."

Field Practice.

As Cal. Broughton arrived a day or two ago the St. Louis Browns' force is all completed with the exception of Latham and Robinson, who will be along in a few days. Yesterday the boys, tempted by the very pleasant weather in the afternoon, took some practice instead of their usual gymnasium work. Bill and Jack Gleason, McGinnis, Nicol, Welsh, Broughton, Bartley, Krehmeyer, Houtz, Comisky, O'Neill and Carruthers were in practice, and quite an assemblage gathered to watch them. It is possible that the boys will open Saturday or Sunday, but not if the present cold weather continues.

Messrs. Dunlap, Shafer and Boyle arrived here yesterday and reported at the League Grounds. Whether they will go in practice at once now not remains to be seen. From the tone of the Boston Herald, also some of the Providence, New York and Detroit papers, which are looked upon as authoritative, it is almost certain that further action will be taken in regard to some of the reserve rule offenders at the meeting of the Arbitration Committee at the Girard House, Philadelphia, April 3. This may possibly result in Mr. Lucas carrying his point and having a case in the field worthy to represent St. Louis in the League. The feeling has always been exceedingly strong in that direction in St. Louis and has grown stronger until it has to be recognized sooner or later. This was predicted in the POST-DISPATCH some time ago. It was the attempt to reinstate other and more decided offenders that made the trouble in the first place.

Sporting Sundries.

The Mississippi Valley Rowing Association closed its session yesterday, and the annual regatta was set for Moline, Ill., July 22 and 23. Captain St. John and the directors of the Modoc Club entertained the delegates royally at the Southern last evening.

The base-ball season is to open in Kansas City with a picked team and the regular club March 29. The men that will represent the Kansas City Club for 1885 are as follow: Duran brothers, Veitch, Black, Whitehead, Visner of Omaha, Sullivan, Jerry Sweeney, O'Brien of Boston Unions, Hackett of Boston Unions, Doyle, third base of last year's Quincys; Seery, Baltimore Unions; Graham, Baltimore Unions; Burch, Cleveland. This is undoubtedly one of the strongest aggregations of players in the Western country and would hold their own in the Western Association.

Capt. James Reid of the yacht America says he was never so fast as now, either to windward or running, and with an eight to ten knot breeze she could defeat any yacht of her size and rig in the world. Although not in the race, he had no difficulty in going over the course with the Countess of Dufferin, when she raced for the cup, and beating her handsomely. The America, he said, is a wonderful boat, and, with her weather, should she meet the Englishmen, there is no doubt that she would make a splendid race. If the America was admitted to the contest, Capt. Reid said that he should sail her.

A New York dispatch says: The local nines will open play March 30, and the nines will be selected from the following: New York—Welch, Keefe and Dorgan, pitchers; Ewing, Deasley and Dorgan, catchers; McKinnon, first base; Gerhardt, second base; O'Rourke, center field; Connor, third base; Gillespie, left field; Wood, right field; Esterbrook, short-stop or third base; Richardson, sub. Metropolitan—Holbert and Reipschlager, catchers; Lynch, Becannon and Beagley, pitchers; Orr, first base; Troy, second base; Hankinson, third base; Nelson, short-stop; Kennedy, left field; Roseman, center field; Brady, right field.

LADIES, read fifth page.

A CITY HALL SCARE.

Exciting Scenes Caused by the Accidental Springing of a Secret Alarm.

A scene of extraordinary excitement, in which an innocent laboring man ran a narrow escape of suffocation, occurred at the City Hall at about noon to-day. At a few minutes past 12 o'clock the wild sound of an alarm bell was heard to disturb the stillness of several of the civic offices. Immediately after it began hoarse screams startled the atmosphere in those offices. In the Mayor's office the heroic tones of the Commodore's rotund voice were heard in the cry, "Ho, Mack, get your gun ready, quick," which elicited the ready answer, "Get your own ready, Commodore, and lead the way; I'm with you." An excited discussion as to the right question of precedence, each wishing the other to lead the way, and while this was going on the officials in the Comptroller's office were rummaging in drawers, desks and cupboards for their weapons. The same scene was being enacted in the offices of the Auditor, Street Commissioner, Public Building Commissioner, Clerk of the House, Law Department and other offices on the second floor of the City Hall, and all had armed themselves with office knives, rulers, stools, stove shakers, broom handles and such other weapons as could be hastily improvised, the same delicate question of precedence arising in each case. Comptroller Adreon, who valiantly brandished a stool-leg, insisted that Jack Martin's physical advantages secured him the right to lead the attack, while Mr. Martin's known modesty prevented him from accepting the proffered honor. General Turner, who seemed for the brief moment to have forgotten that he was a General, insisted that his deputy Rauschenbach should be at the head of the

STREET DEPARTMENT BATTALION,

all of whom had hastily caught up granite paving blocks with which to assault the enemy. So, although there seemed to be a general disinclination to lead the way, and the advices of the fire bells were still sounding through the corridors, Sergeant McGrew, followed closely by Commodore Smith, Pete Sullivan and little Mike, rushed south along the hall-way, and, brandishing his revolver, burst into the Treasurer's office. The armed contingents from the other offices followed, and in a moment thirty voices were screaming at Sub-Treasurer Diederheimer, "Where are the robbers?" "Fetch on the assassin!" "Has he an axe," etc., while a fine but incongruous display of weapons were waved in the air. Seeing nobody inside who looked like a thief, the defending body dashed out again and ran up against a suspicious looking man in a blue blouse and with a murderous-looking soft felt hat pulled down over his face. The Commodore placed him under arrest and ordered Jack Martin to sit on him so as to insure his not carrying out a plan of escape, which order was made to the Treasurer's office and after a brief but interesting confab with Mr. Diederheimer the body left the office and, at the Commodore's command, Martin's prisoner was graciously leased from custody. He was nearly dead by this time, Mr. Martin's voluminous clothes having almost entirely excluded the air from him, but was glad, after explaining that he was an honest laboring man who had been getting paid for street-cleaning work, to escape from his captors. After he left the Commodore looked at the Sergeant, who glanced at the Street Commissioner, whose eye fell upon the Auditor, who whispered something into the ear of the Comptroller, who suggested that maybe they had better all get back to work, taking care that none present breathe a word of what had happened. The exact form agreement was entered into by all but one of those present, who detailed the particulars of the story to a POST-DISPATCH reporter, with the following explanation of the cause of the extraordinary occurrence:

It seems that some three months ago the City Treasurer came to the decision that the city's money in his care was not exactly safe when left in the sole charge of Messrs. Diederheimer and Bennett.

HORRIBLE DAY DREAMS

used to haunt him, in which he saw those worthy gentlemen set upon by masked robbers, who, after cutting their throats, emptied the safe of its contents. In order to prevent the accomplishment of a tragedy of this kind, he had an electric alarm secretly placed in the office, and so arranged that by touching one of a number of knobs placed about it, bells could be rung in several other of the offices. Those who had been let into the secret were given to understand that whenever that bell sounded it meant that an attack was being made upon the City Treasury, and that they should rush to the rescue. At about noon to-day a carpenter was engaged in raising a pillar in the Treasurer's office when his foot accidentally pressed one of the knobs, starting the alarm going and conveying the impression that robbers were in possession of the office and that the City Treasury was being depleted of thousands of dollars. The affair caused intense excitement for over an hour, but calmness at last resumed its sway and at 1 p. m. a little secret meeting was held in the auditor's private office, arranging for the formation of a City Hall Electric Alarm Treasury Protection Society, which will meet for drill purposes once a week in future, so as to be ready for all future emergencies.

A PROGRESSIVE SCHOLAR'S DEATH.

Funeral of the Late Carl Luedeking—His Remains to be Cremated.

The funeral of the late Carl Luedeking, whose death, at the age of 66, occurred Sunday last at 5 p. m., will take place at the family residence, 311 Elm street, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. The remains, after the funeral services, will be conveyed to Lancaster, Pa., to be incinerated in the crematory at that place. Mr. Luedeking was born at Gelsen, Germany, and was educated at the Universities of Geissen and of Friedburg. He has been a hard student and a gentleman of thorough culture and fine ability. He has been prominently identified with the leaders of advanced thought and was a delegate to the International Congress of Free Thinkers held at Naples. He has written several works which have commanded wide attention. His son, Dr. Robert Luedeking, was formerly connected with the Board of Health, and another son, Charles Luedeking, Jr., is a professor at Washington University. The deceased was an advocate of cremation, and this disposition of his remains was made at his request.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip From the Neighboring Towns.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JOPLIN, Mo., March 23.—A talented lady here met with a severe accident on Saturday evening. While restoring a pair of handsome kid gloves with benzine, they took fire upon her hands. Fortunately a gentleman present smothered the flames in time to prevent any serious results.——Mrs. A. O. T. Pennington, who has been alarmingly prostrated with pneumonia since her return home, occasioned by exposure and over-exertion while superintending household matters at her residence, is thought now by her many friends to be out of danger.——The County Court has ordered estimates for an iron bridge over Center Creek, in Jasper County.——Miss Mamie and Miss Allie Rousch of Erie, Kan., and Mrs. S. Forney of Lehigh were visiting relatives and friends here last week.——Mrs. L. P. Cunningham has arrived home after her month's trip to New Orleans and the South.——Miss Wheeler of Carl Junction was visiting her Joplin friends on Friday.——Miss Seth Powell and W. T. B. Wallace of Carl Junction were married at Oronogo late last week.

SECRETARY BAYARD.

The Head of the State Department Pleased With His Duties.

Changes Likely to be Made—Dr. Wharton Ably Filling a Position Filled by a Partisan Figure-Head—Chief Clerk Brown's Retention—Dignified Senators Demanding Precedence in the Departments.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Mr. Bayard said last Friday that he had not sent any message around to his subordinates in the State Department, saying that he intended to make no changes. He said that he had had no time as yet to go into a single one of the rooms under him and that he could not say in advance what he was going to do. He was against turning out any of the good clerks, but wherever improvements could be made in the service by changes he intended to make them. I asked him how he liked his new place in the Cabinet. He shrugged his shoulders as he said "I can't say that I like it as well as the Senate. Perhaps I am too old to change my habits of life easily." Then he added, "But I see much here to interest me—much that is of great importance. I want to do my part towards keeping this country out of weak positions and free from silly and entangling alliances with other governments." Further along in the conversation I asked him about the project which is now being agitated again of having a peace conference in this city of the representatives of all the nations on this continent. This subject he did not think worth discussing, but tossed it aside with a characteristic gesture of contempt. It is very certain that the State Department will not imitate any of the features of the foreign policy when it was under the charge of Mr. Blaine.

* * *

I hear from Mr. Bayard's friends that he is very much pleased with the State Department. He hopes to make it one of the model departments of the Government. The two appointments made by him indicate his policy very clearly. The legal adviser of the department removed by him is a man who has never attended to his duties. He was appointed from Iowa some years ago. His name was O'Connor. He was a slight, insignificant looking man, fond of dress, and not liked by his first cheers. He was in the department perhaps three months in the year. Dr. Wharton, who succeeds him, is a gentleman of high character and social standing. He has a better reputation than men generally have who consent to take subordinate department places. Dr. Wharton is a gentleman of wealth and leisure. The position of legal adviser to the State Department is one that will merely give him occasional duties while it will bring him in contact with pleasant people at the capital.

* * *

Mr. Porter, who takes the position of First Assistant Secretary of State, is a good lawyer, a man of thorough education and a good reputation as a business man. This position of first assistant has generally been held by men with foreign experience. It is the natural promotion for the ministers of the leading legations abroad to make them first assistant to the Secretary of State. These gentlemen generally speak French, and therefore come in more intimate relations with the diplomatic people than even the Secretary himself. John Davis, Mr. Porter's predecessor, spoke French very well, although he never had any diplomatic experience. Robert Hitt, who was in the State Department with Mr. Blaine, was for a number of years our Secretary of Legation at Paris. He speaks French as well as he does English and is thoroughly familiar with the practices and habits of the functions of the leading nations. He was originally a stenographer. Although he has become in the later years of his life a very rich man he has lost none of his skill as a shorthand writer. When Mr. Blaine was in the State Department Mr. Hitt frequently acted for him in the capacity of an amanuensis in the preparation of confidential dispatches. John Hay, who was in the department before him, had a very wide diplomatic experience. So had Frederick Seward, who was before him. The advantage of diplomatic knowledge and the ability to speak the French language are valuable to an assistant secretary simply as a means of making himself more agreeable to the diplomatic people who are here. Many of them in the State Department, however, who speak French. The most prominent of the diplomatic people speak English. Mr. Porter will have no difficulty in transacting the business of the office of importance that of the place has been unduly exaggerated. There is very little to do in the State Department. If the Secretary of State is a clear-headed man of business, like Mr. Bayard, and we have no entangling foreign relations, the matters to be considered are principally those of a common place and routine character. Civility, patience and a little common sense are all that are required to get on with the trifling incidents of the daily business.

* * *

A gentleman who is very familiar with the State Department said the other day to me, "You seem to share the general outside prejudice against Mr. Brown, the chief clerk of the department. Now, in order to show you how groundless it is, I am personal in it. I wish you would give the other side," so here it is. This gentleman said, "The secret of Brown's retention in the State Department under various administrations rests upon the fact that he is the best business man in it. It is true that he is insolent to the general public, and at times acts very snobbishly when he is out of the department. But all this is nothing in comparison with his real merits as an official. It is a matter of fact, a matter of fact that when Blaine went into the State Department he had an enormous prejudice against Brown. He resolved to remove him within the first week, but he finally found Brown positively indispensable. What is true of Blaine has proved true of other secretaries. There is no system in the department so far as papers are concerned. But let any secretary call for any paper, no matter what period, Brown can lay his hands on it instantly. He never forgets anything. He is never absent from his post. Whenever the Secretary touches the bell for his chief clerk he appears at the instant as if shot out of the floor, ready and alert to furnish in the least possible time and in the clearest possible way the information desired. He is unpopular in the department because he is a driver. He holds the clerks rigidly up to their work and maintains a severe discipline through the department." This is an inside view of the office life of one of the most unpopular officials in Washington.

* * *

Some of the Senators are very angry because the new members of the Cabinet do not give them precedence over every body else. They say the new Cabinet people do not understand the relative importance of the Senators. They make them stand in line to be received. There have been occasions even when a plain American citizen who has business with a Secretary and who has reached his room first has been given a hearing in advance of a Senator who has arrived after him. The Senators are used to waiting straight up to the secretaries, crowding back everybody else and giving way for no one except associate Senators. They have done this upon the theory that their time was of more importance than that of any one else, and that the subjects to be presented by them were more worthy of consideration. The new Cabinet people find that all of their callers, Senators included, harp upon the one string of office begging. It is no wonder, then, that they put all of their callers upon nearly an equal footing. The turn of the Senators will come next winter. I heard one Stalwart Senator yesterday swear with clenched fist that when the ides of next December come he would summon before his committee of the Senate the proudest and the stiffest-necked of the new Cabinet and teach them that a Senator is too powerful and haughty a person to be trifled with with impunity.

T. C. CRAWFORD.

LADIES, read fifth page.

WISDOM ABOUT WELLS.

Plain Facts in Regard to the Sanitary Condition of the City.

The disbursing committee of the Citizens' Sanitary Aid Association met yesterday evening, Messrs. Saunders, Specht, Kalb, Barnum, Eiseman, Haynes, Thompson, Sampson and Compton in attendance. Prof. Potter, Mr. Francis, Mr. Carroll and Gen. Stevenson were also present. Prof. Potter addressed the committee on the subject of the filthy wells, describing very fully the condition of the city wells. He had found one well containing 364 grains of chlorine to the gallon, which was horrible to think of with the fact that the danger line is passed, at 9-10 grains. After General Stevenson had stated the present ordinance against wells to be inaffluent, it was decided to send a committee composed of Mr. Haynes and Mr. Eseman to the House of Delegates to show views in illustration of Professor Potter's statements. The committee which had been appointed to call on the Police Board reported that the Police Commissioners had said that the burning of garbage in alleys or gardens would be an infringement on the rights of the slop contractor. At the suggestion of General Stevenson, Professor Potter was requested to arrange an illustrated dodger, setting forth the dangers of the open wells to the end that ignorant people who think that because water is clear it is pure, might be advised of the risk they run. Chas. Francis described the condition of that part of the city bounded on the north by Grand avenue and on the east by Bellefontaine road as shocking. The place was crowded with slaughter-houses, factories and out-houses. There is no system of drainage there and the filth is allowed to contaminate the atmosphere. Frequently blood from the slaughter-houses flows into the gutters. Andrew Carroll said with fifty men he could drain that section in ten days. He was authorized by the sub-committee to proceed at once to do the work. The committee to the House of Delegates reported that the bill had passed, but so amended that the danger line was placed at six grains of chlorine per gallon. Prof. Potter thought even that would close nearly all the wells of the city. Adjournment was then taken to Monday evening.

LADIES, read fifth page.

THEATRICAL INSURANCE.

The Plan of a Local Manager to Bring Down Rates.

James Hannerty of the Standard Theater has an idea which he will place before his fellow managers with a view to a practical trial of its efficacy. It is to establish a Theatrical Mutual Insurance Company for the benefit of the managers in this country. In speaking of the project to a POST-DISPATCH reporter Mr. Hannerty said:

"My idea is to establish this insurance company in which only risks on theaters will be taken. Theaters at present pay enormous percentages for insurance, almost the highest paid, owing to the great publicity which is given to theater fires, while many companies suffer from fire any more than other classes of buildings the burning of which is scarcely heard of outside of their immediate localities. The rates, therefore, have become unreasonably high without good cause and to the great benefit of insurance companies. I propose that the managers shall reap these benefits themselves. I want the theatrical managers to any number in this country to unite in the formation of a company into which may be paid the percentage on the amount of insurance they desire. If 100 theaters should go in on the arrangement and should pay what is now required of them, about 4 per cent on $40,000 of insurance each, there would be enough to pay for the losses of four theaters. I believe only about three theaters have burned down in this city in the last thirty years and we could have easily borne our own losses. If the theaters of this country, or part of them, should enter into this arrangement I believe that after the first year the rate could be reduced, and could continue to be reduced for several years until the rate would become a reasonable one."

Mr. Hannerty is now corresponding with prominent managers of the country, with a view of obtaining their opinion of the project. It has been favorably received, and he will introduce the plan to the meeting of managers, which will be held in New York this summer.

LADIES, read fifth page.

A SECOND ATTEMPT.

Herman Pils, a Tailor, Supposed to Have Poisoned Himself.

Herman Pils, a tailor, living in the rear of 1283 N. Eighth street, died at 10 o'clock last night under circumstances indicating that it was a case of self-destruction. The family kept the facts quiet until to-day, when the police made an investigation, and on the result referred the case to the Coroner. Pils was taken suddenly sick yesterday afternoon, and at 10 p. m. died unexpectedly. The police report that the wife of the deceased said, as soon as her husband was taken ill, she searched his clothes and found a package containing some arsenic, leading her to the opinion that he had taken a fatal dose of this poison. About six months ago Pils made an attempt on his life by taking paris green, and it is thought that he continued his suicidal notion until yesterday, when he successfully executed his plan. He had been sick and in a despondent mood for several days, and this is one of the reasons why the police believe he took his own life. The family refused to give any information whatever about the death, and would not concede the right of the coroner to take charge of the body. An inquest was begun in the case this afternoon.

FREE BUGGY RIDING.

Andy Brown and Al Davis in Litigation Over the Matter.

Judge Dillon delivered an opinion this morning in the case of Andrew F. Brown against Albert C. Davis. Brown sued Davis on a livery bill and Davis set up as a defense that there was an agreement between Brown and the law firm of which Davis is a partner, that the latter, in consideration of giving Brown legal services free, he, in turn, was to furnish them livery hire free. In addition to this the defendant set up a counter-claim of $180, loaned money. Judge Dillon held that the evidence established the agreement, and accordingly found for the defendant on the plaintiff's claim. The counter-claim was disallowed, and judgment given for the plaintiff on it.

Extreme Destitution.

Fred Weisel reported himself to the police to-day for charity. Though able and willing, he cannot obtain work to do, and to-day his family of wife and five children, with their few articles of furniture, were set out upon the street in front of No. 719 S. Second street for failure to pay the rent. The man has no place to house his family.

Captain McDonald reports that Mary Perick and four children are in destitute circumstances at No. 112 Mullanphy street. The father of the family has been arrested for failing to support his wife and children.

Denison's Court.

There were eighteen cases on the docket this morning; Jane Lask, alias Gissman, was fined $25 for pilfering; Peter H. Brown and Lizzie Wheeler were assessed $6 each for disturbing the peace, and John Dundon $5 for damaging property.

LADIES, read fifth page.

LEO XIII.

The Seventy-Fifth Birthday of the Holy Father.

Reception at the Vatican of the Cardinals, Archbishops, Bishops, Colleges of Prelates and Roman Aristocracy, March 2—The Address of the "Vicar of Christ."

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

ROME, March 3.—The 2d of March is the anniversary of Pope Leo's Birth. He was born March 2, 1810, in Carpeneto, in the diocese of Anagni. He completed yesterday his 75th year. The day before he received official compliments from all the ministers and ambassadors of foreign powers accredited to his court. Yesterday at 11:30 o'clock a. m., he received in the hall of the throne the cardinals, the archbishops and bishops, and the different colleges of prelates and the members of the Roman aristocracy. Many foreign bishops were present for this occasion. The dean of the Sacred College, Cardinal Sacconi, read the address.

THE POPE'S ADDRESS.

In his reply the Pope said among other things: "We mind neither the bitterness, the insults nor the threats aimed daily at us by a daring and malicious press. We recall how our Divine Master was treated on earth, and by this record every offense of our person becomes tolerable and glorious. What grieves us deeply is to see the church misrepresented in many nations and kingdoms, her most benevolent intentions calumniated, her peaceful mission opposed, her power fettered, her most wholesome institutions destroyed, her benefits rejected, and all this at a time when true salvation for society cannot come from any quarter but the church. It fills up our bitterness; this condition made to the Vicar of Christ, which becomes harder and more difficult the more it lasts. There are some, it is true, who do not fail to affirm that the Roman pontiff might and ought to make the most of this situation and be satisfied with the freedom still left to him. But this is to add insult to injury. It is evident to everybody that in the present circumstances we are not in our own power, but in other people's, who, having us at their mercy, may, at their wish,

AGGRAVATE THEIR HOSTILITY AGAINST US,

counteract, under the most plausible pretexts, our every action, and upon a given occasion offer to our very person such violence as many of our predecessors have been victims of. They may not do it. But what security can they give against such violence, who did not hesitate to invade the states of the church, to get control of Rome, and to make it the seat of this, our residence? Have not daring proposals and ferocious threats been made at no remote time against this our most peaceful asylum? But even a warrant with terms of a most peaceful sort. The only prosperous and healthy looking features of the place are furnished by the entomological specimens which riot in peace and plenty with no man to molest them or make them afraid.

The old man at the head of the house about two blocks away from his sleeping hole, and is generally very taciturn. The people living in the house above him, who seem very cleanly, decent folks have complained of Bird as a nuisance to the police several times, but with no effect. The hermit makes his own living and is quiet and peaceable and the police seem to think that dirt is not a violation of the city ordinances. The sanitary officer who discovered Bird, Mr. McHale, means to try and have the old man sent out to the Poor House.

LADIES, read fifth page.

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James Hannerty of the Standard Theater has an idea which he will place before his fellow managers with a view to a practical trial of its efficacy. It is to establish a Theatrical Mutual Insurance Company for the benefit of the managers in this country. In speaking of the project to a POST-DISPATCH reporter Mr. Hannerty said:

"My idea is to establish this insurance company in which only risks on theaters will be taken. Theaters at present pay enormous percentages for insurance, almost the highest paid, owing to the great publicity which is given to theater fires, while many companies suffer from fire any more than other classes of buildings the burning of which is scarcely heard of outside of their immediate localities. The rates, therefore, have become unreasonably high without good cause and to the great benefit of insurance companies. I propose that the managers shall reap these benefits themselves. I want the theatrical managers to any number in this country to unite in the formation of a company into which may be paid the percentage on the amount of insurance they desire. If 100 theaters should go in on the arrangement and should pay what is now required of them, about 4 per cent on $40,000 of insurance each, there would be enough to pay for the losses of four theaters. I believe only about three theaters have burned down in this city in the last thirty years and we could have easily borne our own losses. If the theaters of this country, or part of them, should enter into this arrangement I believe that after the first year the rate could be reduced, and could continue to be reduced for several years until the rate would become a reasonable one."

Mr. Hannerty is now corresponding with prominent managers of the country, with a view of obtaining their opinion of the project. It has been favorably received, and he will introduce the plan to the meeting of managers, which will be held in New York this summer.

LADIES, read fifth page.

A SECOND ATTEMPT.

Herman Pils, a Tailor, Supposed to Have Poisoned Himself.

Herman Pils, a tailor, living in the rear of 1283 N. Eighth street, died at 10 o'clock last night under circumstances indicating that it was a case of self-destruction. The family kept the facts quiet until to-day, when the police made an investigation, and on the result referred the case to the Coroner. Pils was taken suddenly sick yesterday afternoon, and at 10 p. m. died unexpectedly. The police report that the wife of the deceased said, as soon as her husband was taken ill, she searched his clothes and found a package containing some arsenic, leading her to the opinion that he had taken a fatal dose of this poison. About six months ago Pils made an attempt on his life by taking paris green, and it is thought that he continued his suicidal notion until yesterday, when he successfully executed his plan. He had been sick and in a despondent mood for several days, and this is one of the reasons why the police believe he took his own life. The family refused to give any information whatever about the death, and would not concede the right of the coroner to take charge of the body. An inquest was begun in the case this afternoon.

FREE BUGGY RIDING.

Andy Brown and Al Davis in Litigation Over the Matter.

Judge Dillon delivered an opinion this morning in the case of Andrew F. Brown against Albert C. Davis. Brown sued Davis on a livery bill and Davis set up as a defense that there was an agreement between Brown and the law firm of which Davis is a partner, that the latter, in consideration of giving Brown legal services free, he, in turn, was to furnish them livery hire free. In addition to this the defendant set up a counter-claim of $180, loaned money. Judge Dillon held that the evidence established the agreement, and accordingly found for the defendant on the plaintiff's claim. The counter-claim was disallowed, and judgment given for the plaintiff on it.

Extreme Destitution.

Fred Weisel reported himself to the police to-day for charity. Though able and willing, he cannot obtain work to do, and to-day his family of wife and five children, with their few articles of furniture, were set out upon the street in front of No. 719 S. Second street for failure to pay the rent. The man has no place to house his family.

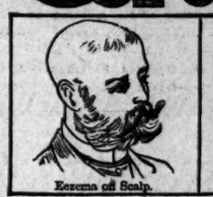
Captain McDonald reports that Mary Perick and four children are in destitute circumstances at No. 112 Mullanphy street. The father of the family has been arrested for failing to support his wife and children.

Denison's Court.

There were eighteen cases on the docket this morning; Jane Lask, alias Gissman, was fined $25 for pilfering; Peter H. Brown and Lizzie Wheeler were assessed $6 each for disturbing the peace, and John Dundon $5 for damaging property.

LADIES, read fifth page.

Cuticura


Eczema on Scalp.

Scrofula on Neck.

A POSITIVE cure for every form of Skin and Blood Disease, from Pimples to Scrofula. Disfiguring Humors, Humiliating Eruptions, Itching and Burning Skin Tortures, Loathsome Sores, and every species of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Inherited, Scrofulous and Contagious Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, from infancy to old age, are positively cured by CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, when all other remedies absolutely fail to cure, or even relieve.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, small, 50c.; large, $1.00. Resolvent, $1.00; Soap, 25c.

☞ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," a 64-page work, containing an accurate description of over 300 affections of the Skin and Blood, with Treatment, and 37 superb illustrations, drawn and colored from life.

☞ Now is the Time to Cure Skin Diseases, ☜

☞ And Cleanse the Blood. ☜

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. - - BOSTON, MASS.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—De sult having been made in the payment of moneys described in a deed of trust made by James Hale and his wife, Clemence Emily Hale, and Peter Meier, trustee of said Clemence Hale, dated 6th of February, 1883, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 716, page 504, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of the note and for the purposes of said trust, the undersigned trustee will, on

TUESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 1885,

AT THE REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

No. 16 NORTH SEVENTH STREET,

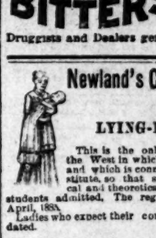
in said city of St. Louis, commencing at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon of said day, sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the property in said deed of trust described, namely: First, Lots numbered sixteen, seventeen and the western twenty feet of lot number fifteen of block numbered eleven of Stoddard's addition to said city of St. Louis, being in one block numbered nine hundred and seventy-six, said ground having a total front of seventy-five feet on the northern line of Dayton street, by a depth along the eastern line of Leffingwell, lately Clay avenue, of one hundred and eighty-six feet and one inch, more or less, to an alley fifteen feet wide, and bounded east by the eastern five feet of lot Number fifteen in said block eleven.

Second. Lot numbered thirty-one of the subdivision of U. S. survey No. 1962, commonly known as the Vasquez tract, having a front of one hundred and fifty feet on the northern line of Washington avenue, a depth northwardly between parallel lines of one hundred and fifty-seven feet and six inches to an alley; bounded east by lot number thirty-two and west by lot number thirty-two in said tract.

JOHN GRETHER, Trustee.

ST. LOUIS, March 6, 1885. 357 N. Eighth st.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS



The fittest subjects for fever and ague, and for remittents, are the debilitated, bilious and nervous. To such persons, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters affords adequate protection by increasing vital stamina and the resistant power of the constitution, and by checking irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels. Moreover, it eradicates malarial complaints of an obstinate type, and stands alone unequaled among our national remedies.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

M. THRET JR. & CO. 2nd & Olive Sts. St. Louis, Mo.

MILK THE Largest Retailers of Pure Milk in the city. Telephone No. 1,222. **BOWMAN & CO.,** 813 and 820 Morgan st.

O. F. C. HAND MADE SOUR MASH WHISKY,
E. H. TAYLOR, Jr., Distiller,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
Five hundred gallons of the above celebrated brand, which is the highest type of American whisky, age five years, price reduced to $1 per gallon, delivered free to any part of the city, or sent by express C. O. D. to neighboring towns.
FAIRLEY, THE GROCER,
820 Franklin Avenue.

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Av.
Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884, and medal awarded at the World's Exposition, Paris, 1878. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

CITY ITEMS.

LADIES will find at D. Crawford & Co.'s the fullest and most complete stock of new spring goods in the city; and, it will be unnecessary to add, at prices ranging from 15 to 40 per cent lower than the old-time credit stores of the city, who once in a long time, when the long pole of the always live house of D. Crawford & Co. wakes them up, makes a few feeble spurts to regain their lee-way by throwing overboard a few cheap sprats, in order, as it were, to bait the salmon! Look out that you are not the salmon?

'Tis vain to seek a powder that defies detection; but use Pozzoni's to improve the complexion.

DR. E. C. CHASE,
222 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 614 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Henry Lloyd, ex-officio Governor of Maryland, is only 26 years old.

A monster mass meeting against slavery will be held in London, May 12.

The annual convention of Free Thinkers will be held in Albany in September.

Julius Benedict, the eminent English composer, aged 81, is seriously ill of bronchitis.

The Buckeye Brush Company's works at Cleveland have been seized by the Sheriff under executions.

Charlotte Casper, daughter of J. Fennimore Cooper, the novelist, died at Coopertown, N. Y., aged 68.

Two lads named Mexical, living at Carlton, Mich., got into a quarrel, when the elder was fatally shot by the younger.

Chinese losses at Thuyenquan March 2 and 3 were enormous, and among the killed was the Chief of the Black Flags.

General Graham exonerates General McNeil from the charge of carelessness in allowing the Arabs to effect the surprise on Sunday.

The censorship over the press reports is so strict that in England it is impossible to form anything but an unbiased idea of the situation at Suakim.

In London extensive means to the unemployed are now the rage. To-day Baron Ferdinand Rothschild breakfasted 1,000 mechanics who were out of work.

The arrest of Colonel Bernejo, commander at Badajos, Spain, reveals the existence of an energetic plot to organize a revolution against the existing monarchy.

Patrick Leary, arrested in Cork, Ireland, January 23, for complicity in placing a dynamite box, was convicted of being the plotters' tool, and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

Owing to the alarming increase of dysentery, typhoid fever and sunstroke among the troops, General Wolseley has ordered the evacuation of Korti, the forces to go to Debbeh, Aanet and Dongola.

The Sheriff of Wayne County, N. C., and three negroes were killed in a fight near Goona. Six negroes had stolen $6,000 in Raleigh and were being pursued by a Sheriff's posse at the time of the melee.

The steamship Wieland of the Hamburg-American Packet Company collided with the Nova Scotian bark Cornwallis, a day out from New York, and suffered damage to such an extent that she returned to port for repairs.

During a fire at the Five Points Mission, New York, Rev. O. R. Boston, superintendent, ordered the 600 children to sing, to drown the noise and confusion without while the engines extinguished the flames. The loss was small.

Louis Riel, the outlaw, who led the Red River rebellion in Manitoba fourteen years ago, is now at the head of a revolt in the Saskatchewan country, 500 miles west of Winnipeg. Riel is in command of 1,500 halfbreeds, and is stationed on the South Saskatchewan ready to resist the passage of troops. Mounted police are concentrating and troops are being hurried to the scene by the government of the Northwest Territory.

Neuralgia Cured Neuralgia!
A few drops applied kills the pain instantly. Sold by druggists at 50c. Neuralgia Co.

LADIES, read fifth page.

CITY NEWS.

Hugh Kelly reports that an open-faced watch was stolen yesterday from his room at 3942 Olive street.

The St. Louis Light Cavalry held a meeting after their weekly drill last night, but transacted no business of importance.

Richard Ferry, a laborer, was arrested yesterday evening on complaint of his wife, who charges him with abandoning her.

The weekly meeting of the Homeopathic Society was held last evening at the Lindell Hotel. Dr. Foster of Kansas City was indorsed for the appointment on the State board of Health.

A small fire, which did little damage, was discovered early this morning in the cellar of a baker's shop on Morgan near Twenty-third street, but was extinguished with little difficulty.

Thomas Kinealy of 935 N. Broadway was run over on Sixth and Morgan streets yesterday evening by a horse and buggy driven by Patrick Gibbons. Mr. Kinealy's injuries were not of a serious character.

Theodore Dailey, a young lad 9 years of age, was run over by a horse and buggy driven by parties unknown, about 5 o'clock yesterday evening, on Ninth and Locust streets, but escaped serious injuries.

A two-story house, on Macklin avenue and the New Manchester road, which was occupied by Mrs. Quinn and owned by William Darry, caught fire yesterday and was burned to the ground. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Franz Von Gortzen was arrested last evening by Sergeant Burke for having robbed his room mate, Edward Weston, of $800 and a watch and chain. Both men came from Germany, but it is supposed Von Gortzen is a confidence man.

John W. Hartpee, an engineer at Philbert & Johanning's planing mill, 1506 Market street, fell out of his buggy on Twentieth and Pine streets late yesterday evening and sustained injuries which will confine him to his home for some time to come.

As Mrs. Caroline Frohman and her 13-year-old daughter were walking along Twelfth near Spruce street yesterday, a man named Henry Gerdes seized her from behind and tried to drag her into a house. Her screams attracted a large number of people to the spot and the man was arrested.

A meeting of the National Woman Suffrage Association was held last night at the hall on the corner of Jefferson and Lucas avenues. A resolution was adopted condemning the Governor of Dakota for vetoing the Woman Suffrage measures, and asking his removal from office at the hands of President Cleveland.

The teachers' committee of the School Board met late yesterday afternoon. The resignations of Miss Alice Richards, third assistant in school No. 3, and of Miss Jennie Grant, second assistant at the Clinton School, were accepted. Several leaves of absence were granted and transfers made. The following new appointments were made: Miss B. Wright, third assistant at the Sumner School; Misses Mabel Mordecai and Lavinia Carter, third assistants at school 3.

"Laugh and Grow Fat"
Is a precept easily preached, but not so easy to practice. If a person has no appetite, but a distressing nausea, sick headache, dyspepsia, bile, or any other ill resulting from inaction of the bowels, it is impossible to get up such a laugh as will produce abdominable corpulence. In order to laugh satisfactorily you must be well, and to be well you must have your bowels in good order. You can do this and laugh heartily with Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," the little regulators of the liver and bowels, and best promoters of jollity.

LADIES, read fifth page.

A DAINTY MORSEL.

The Pathetic Parting of Arthur and the White House Circle.

An Interesting Little Meeting at Which Several Ladies and Mr. Arthur Shed Tears—The ex-President Lionized—Smooth-Faced and Bearded Presidents—A Persistent Contestant—Washington Gossip.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Mr. Cleveland is the only President who has ever worn a mustache alone, with the rest of his face smooth shaven. George Washington wore no beard. John Adams had a slight patch of whiskers in front of each ear. The faces of Jefferson, Monroe and Madison were smooth shaven. John Quincy Adams had a light pair of side whiskers which followed the line of his cheekbone. Andrew Jackson wore no beard. Van Buren had thin, side whiskers which ran around nearly to his nostrils. Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor, Fillmore and Buchanan were all smooth shaven. Mr. Lincoln when he first came to Washington shaved his beard, and only let it grow during the latter years of his stay here. He always shaved his upper lip. Andrew Johnson was as smooth shaven as a monk. Grant wore a stubbly short mustache and beard. Hayes and Garfield wore long mustaches and full beards. Arthur wore a small mustache and long side whiskers.

* * *

There is a new picture of Arthur which has just been added to the Presidential portraits in the Corcoran Gallery of Art. This picture is by Healey, and is one of the best portraits that artist painted during his stay here last winter. The picture is very clean and clear in color. The pose of the head is very natural. It is a three-quarters view and is turned towards the spectator, as if the subject had just been addressed a question. Mr. Healey has given an air of alertness and life to the face which is not generally seen in the original much before 2 o'clock in the morning.

* * *

There is some comment upon the fact that ex-President Arthur still remains in Washington as Frelinghuysen's guest, when his genial host and his wife went home over a week ago. It seems as if he could not tear himself away from the social pleasures of Washington. It is first a reception, and then a dinner. He is made much of a lion, because he is ready to accept every invitation. The officials of the new Administration have just at present too much business upon hand for very much time to go in society. There is a great deal of gossip about the closing days of Arthur's term at the White House. One of the most pathetic incidents of the closing chapter of Arthur's social history was a meeting held in the library two or three nights before he left the house. All the ladies who belonged to the White House circle were present at this meeting. There were no gentlemen present. The ladies had come for the purpose of expressing to the President their heartfelt sorrow for his retirement. One of them made a very pretty speech. After it was delivered, several of the ladies burst into tears. The President made a short speech in reply. It is said that he, too, burst into tears. It is a great pity that the sacred character of this pathetic incident has prevented the correct reports of the speeches upon this occasion getting out to the newspapers.

* * *

The energetic and pushing Fredericks, who is a member of the next House from Iowa, was a contestant for a seat in the last House during the two years of its term. He is one of the most persistent men I ever knew. He had a good case but the trouble was to get the House to act upon it after the Committee on Elections had agreed to report. He remained in Washington all through the long session up to the time of the meeting of the Jury convention at Chicago. He came back during the short session after procuring an undisputed election to the Forty-ninth Congress. He worked all this and last winter to get a vote on the favorable report of the House Committee. I lost sight of him and his case during the closing hours of Congress. I saw Fredericks this morning at the War Department, and asked him how he came out. He said, "I was admitted to the House as a member and took the oath of office just fifty-four minutes before Congress finally adjourned." Nothing out the most dogged pertinacity enabled him to secure this victory. By his being admitted even at this late hour he became entitled to $10,000, his two years' salary, and the expenses of his contest. He is a vigorous Democract with a tall and powerful frame. He has a square fresh-colored face that is set off by a dashing brown mustache. He is said to be a good speaker, and will doubtless make as good a record inside the next House as he has outside the last one.

* * *

People at the War Department are very much delighted with Mr. Endicott. They say he is one of the most gentlemanly men that they have had in that department for a long time. He is very plain in his manners and has a very direct fashion of transacting business. One of the chiefs of the bureau said yesterday: "I think we have the best Cabinet officer in the lot." Mr. Endicott has found that there are a great many ways in which the method of doing business in the department can be improved. The reason why the business of the department has not been simplified in the past is that such simplification carries with it a cutting down of the force. The Republican pressure for place has been so great as to prevent the possibility of any reduction of the force. The circumlocution in the department is now so involved that it takes at least ten days for a paper to get through the department even where the simplest information is required. The reason for this is that there are so many offices to which papers can be referred. Some times they are missent. General Drum said to-day that the designation of an experienced distributing clerk for the proper classification of all documents which should come into the War Department would result in a great saving of time in the transaction of public business, while it would also permit a material reduction of the force now employed in duplicating work in referring papers.

* * *

Congressman Henley of California says that the statement made in the POST-DISPATCH the other day about there being two warring factions in the Democratic party in California for the control of patronage of that State is true. He objects, however, to the classification of those delegations now in Washington. He says that he knows of no sand lot representative in Washington. The parties represented by him include George Hurst, proprietor of the Examiner, who is worth $10,000,000; M. F. Tarpy, member of the National Committee from that State; James C. Smith, treasurer of the Democratic State Central Committee, and other gentlemen of wealth and prominence. They are seeking to have Mr. English, the chairman of the committee, appointed Collector of the Port of San Francisco. He says that they represent the bulk of the Democracy of California, and that the opposing faction which is here represents the monopolists of the Pacific Coast and Justice Field. He says that Senator Stanford is also working with Mr. Field to defeat Mr. English. He says that Justice Field desires to punish as far as possible the regular Democracy of California on account of its refusal by a vote of 93 to 19 to indorse his Presidential aspirations. He says that Mr. Field has since that time sought to revenge himself upon the leaders in that Convention. He thinks it a very extraordinary thing that Mr. Field should attempt to interfere with the patronage of a State in which he has not lived for the last twenty-five years. He thinks it still more singular that Mr. Field should step down from the bench to take part in any such struggle, and points to the fact that no other one of the justices has ever sought to take part in a struggle over the patronage of a State from which he was appointed. The two delegations have established permanent headquarters here until the test question of who shall be the Collector of the Port of San Francisco is settled. The Anti-Californian office is made the headquarters of the Field delegation. Senator Stanford is supposed to be the owner of this paper. There is no doubt but what he is in sympathy with the delegation, which makes its headquarters in his newspaper office.

T. C. CRAWFORD.

The Brain and the Bottle.

Nobody can stand protracted indulgence in strong drink. The topers who seek continued stimulus in what they call their "bitters," have muddled brains, blood-shot eyes, unsteady gait and ruined digestion. Just remember that the stuff they call "bitters" is not Brown's Iron Bitters. No toper wants it. It contains nothing that suits him for stimulus. It is a pure tonic, and the best preparation of iron in existence. Cures indigestion, malaria, kidney and liver diseases.

The Municipal Assembly.

In the Council meeting last evening the amendment to the water rates bill reducing the price of water to 1 cent per 100 gallons to persons consuming 10,000,000 gallons or more annually, was not concurred in. Messrs. Rowse, Zeile and Temple were appointed a committee to confer with a similar body from the House on the water rates bill. The Meat inspection resolution passed.

THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

In the House of Delegates Mr. Davis offered a resolution requesting the Health Commissioner to costinue the inspection of meat until the next Municipal Assembly shall either make or decline to make an appropriation for this special purpose. After some debate the resolution was passed.

Mr. Cornelius reported the ordinance to close impure wells, except those used for stable and manufacturing purposes. The ordinance provided that wells containing more than four grammes of chlorine to the gallon should be deemed impure. Mr. MacManus offered an amendment, which declared only wells impure which contained six grammes of chlorine, and this was adopted. The bill was debated at some length and finally laid over until to-night, because there was no quorum present.

PAINTERS all know what lead colic is. Many of them know also of the virtues of Mishler's Herb Bitters in dealing with this complaint. William L. Henry of Gordonville, Pa., is one of these, and he would like his fellow-painters to know of his experience. He writes: "I am a painter by trade, have been subject to lead colic and suffered extremely. Since I was cured by Mishler's Herb Bitters I have not been troubled by any further attacks."

LADIES, read fifth page.

THE THEATERS.

I do and I don't like it. That is a fair description of one's impression after seeing "Victor Durand" as given by the Wallack Theater Company at Pope's this week. And yet there is so much that is vigorous, natural and excellent about the play that it is hardly fair to notice some manifest crudities, improbabilities or other faults which may be found in it. The story is not at all original. It has been told and retold in novel and drama; nor are the methods of developing it new. The accused, but innocent hero, the accusing, plotting and guilty villain, who is trying to obtain possession of the hero's wife; the idiotic dude with the convenient diary and the low-bred scoundrel in possession of the high-bred villain's secret are all old acquaintances.

* * *

It would be asking too much to ask for an original plot. New materials are too scarce to be picked up by the wayside, and if an author can work over old materials in a striking or at least interesting manner he has done well. The drama is a brief episode in which the plot is hurriedly developed. The entire action is crowded into one night and one morning. While the canons of time are preserved there is a manifest strain on the canons of probability. The impression of hastiness and lack of completeness is a strong one with the spectator, and yet there are undoubted elements of strength in the play. The action is marked by well-defined steps, at the end of which there are striking pictures. Mr. Carleton shows his power in this at least. The accusation, the recognition, the triumph of De Mersac and Durand's submission, the mastery of love and the final accomplishment of justice are admirably worked up and constitute powerful scenes. The entire play depends in an unusual degree on the cast. It is in the power of its members to make or unmake it completely.

* * *

The cast presenting the play is uneven and fails to develop all of its possibilities. There is something in Mr. Newton Gotthold which always commands attention and respect. He has an innate dignity, fine bearing and strength. In Victor Durand he is sustained and vigorous, in several scenes powerful, and yet there is not a single suggestion of rant. The character is admirably drawn. I want to commend Miss Sophie Eyre for the same excellent quality of quietness. There is also an absence of rant and of the painfully prolonged sobbing which so frequently mars a performance. While Miss Eyre has not the happy faculty of doing exactly the right thing at all times, she is capable of doing a fine thing, and that is better for the purpose. There is a suggestion of masculinity in her figure and bearing which detracts some from the womanly parts of her impersonation, and she is at times unfortunate in her facial expressions, but again in her strength is required. Miss Eyre is equal to the demand. In the scene between Ruth and Victor Durand she throws herself on her knees in a manner which is as expressive as anything of the kind I have seen. The rest that can be said for Mr. Wolsey Baron de Mersac is that it is satisfactory; while there is nothing noticeably fine about it, it has excellence. Mr. W. H. Denny gives a broad-gauge dude in Septimus Severus Tubb, whose likeness it would be extremely difficult to find outside of an asylum for the weak-minded. Mrs. Louise Dillon and Miss Agnes Elliott as Violet and Mrs. Dudley, have little to do, but look as well as possible and they succeed in doing it gracefully enough. The play is worth seeing once at least, and there are very few who would not find enjoyment in the seeing of it.

Notes.

The Palace is giving an excellent vaudeville bill to its patrons.

Harry Webber in "A Barrel of Fun" is playing at the People's.

The Great Western Rink Combination appears at the Star Rink to-night.

Robson and Crane in "The Cherubs" are drawing good houses at the Olympic.

The Exposition Rink is providing fine entertainment to crowds night and day.

The Leopard Family and a host of curiosities are at Broadway & Treyser's Museum.

Mme. Girardo Geyer's prismatic fountain and living tableaux are proving strong attractions at the Casino.

Miss Kate Glassford, supported by the Egbert Comedy Company, will appear in "Queen's Evidence" at the Standard to-night.

Professor Henry, the well-known mind-reader and mesmerist, will give a course of lectures with illustrations on subjects from the audience at the Pickwick, commencing to-morrow (Wednesday) night.

Brown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs and Colds: "There is nothing to be compared with them."—Rev. O. D. Watkins, Walton, Ind.

LADIES, read fifth page.

SPECIAL PROSECUTION.

Developments Made by an Open Court Inquiry Into a Case To-day.

When the case of Henry Gerdes, charged with disturbing the peace, was called in the First District Police Court this morning, Henry Warmhoff, a practitioner at the Four Courts bar, requested a gentleman sitting near the City Attorney to vacate the place, saying, "I am engaged to assist in the prosecution of this case." Caroline Wohrman, the principal witness for the city, was sworn and took the stand. She swore in answer to direct questions that she had not employed Warmhoff or anybody else to specially prosecute the case, or to assist in the prosecution. As this development Warmhoff retired. The incident illustrates the methods of some of the legal lights to whose practices City Attorney Dyer has devoted his attention. On the trial of the facts without the assistance of Mr. Warmhoff, it developed that Gerdes rudely accosted the old lady and her daughter on the street yesterday. He was fined $25 by Judge Cady.

LADIES, read fifth page.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Capt. C. C. Williams, Chester, Ill.; B. F. Blake, Cairo; D. Perry, Cincinnati; John D. Crozier, Vienna, Mo., and W. M. Spensler, Olney, Ill., are at Hurst's.

H. Wills, John Rollings, W. B. Woodward and C. B. Stout, Marshfield, Texas; Thomas Maxfield, St. Paul, Minn., and Claude J. Bell, Trenton, Texas, are at the St. James.

J. H. Taylor, Bloomfield, Iowa; W. A. Robards, Centralia; E. T. Reinhard, Boonville, Mo.; H. A. Butler and C. R. Adams, Malvern, Ark., and G. Kimpel, New York, are at the Hotel Barnum.

Wm. N. Biggs, Louisiana, Mo.; N. D. Blackwell and John E. Stonebraker, jr., Clarksville, Mo.; John Stevens, Memphis; T. B. Jackson and son, Macon City, Mo., and John Baker, Springfield, are at the Moser.

A. F. Davis, Fayette, Mo.; John Evans, Carmen, Ill.; Miss M. Eckel, Philadelphia, Pa.; M. N. Robinson, Buffalo; G. C. Kemp, Chicago; H. F. Sheldon and wife, Ottawa, Kan., and J. Ettinger, New York, are at the Planters'.

H. F. Guthrie, Kansas City; J. A. Thompson, Sedalia, Mo.; J. A. Howland and S. Kaufman, New York; Lozan H. Root, Arkansas; J. H. Gill, Steubenville, Ohio; John L. Cooper, Chicago, and J. B. Foss, Boston, are at the Southern.

F. A. Macdonald, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; G. A. Bigelow, Little Rock, Mo., Mrs. Lawson and child, Henderson, Ky.; George T. Hutchinson, Garnett, Kan.; J. S. Leavitt, Boston, Mass., and J. L. Steadman, Philadelphia, Pa., are at the Laclede.

Hon. Calvin F. Burnes, St. Joseph, Mo.; Chas. N. Austen, Dallas, Texas; Geo. W. Stephenson and family and Mrs. M. C. Cox, Fort Scott, Kan.; Jas. W. Rountree, New York; James F. Davenport, Worcester, Mass., and C. W. Horner, Baltimore, are at the Lindell.

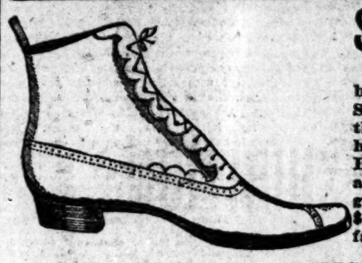
Mrs. Richardson, Ft. Scott, Kan.; C. Z. Magnaw, Chicago, Ill.; E. W. Pierce, Kansas City; John B. Breckenridge, Col.; A. P. Fetschin and daughter, Tipton, Mo., and L. C. Caw and wife, New York, are at the Everett.

Col. R. M. McDowell, Savanna, I. T.; I. W. Broomfield, Las Vegas, N. M.; H. D. Green and W. B. Green, West Plains, Mo.; W. Greer, Anna, Ill.; J. H. Prestmaster, La Grange, Mo.; T. J. Boyd, Thayer, Mo., and J. B. Old, Thomasville, Mo., are at Hotel Hunt.

LADIES, read fifth page.

Our Spring and Summer Styles IN LADIES'

Shoes are coming in very fast. We are showing a great variety of New Shapes in COMMON-SENSE and the more DRESSY STYLES in High and Low-Cut Shoes. We carry the best graded stock in the West.
Prices in Low Shoes from $1 to $5. Prices in High Shoes from $1 25 to $7.
J. C. BRANDT, 504-506 Franklin Avenue.



$4, $4, $4, $4, $4.

For this price we offer the best French Calf hand-sewed Shoe for Gents ever placed on the market at retail. We have a complete assortment in Button Bals and Congress in all the latest Spring Styles and guarantee them equal to any $5 00 or $6 00 Shoe manufactured.

GENTS, SEE OUR AMERICAN CALF AND BEST BUFF SHOE AT $2 85. You can't find better for $4 outside of our House.

"FAMOUS" Shoe Department,
Broadway and Morgan.
Country orders solicited and made a special feature.

POLITICAL.

WM. V. M. REILLY,
Candidate for member House of Delegates, Nineteenth Ward, subject to decision of Democratic primaries.

WILLIAM KEATING
is a candidate for
PRESIDENT BOARD OF ASSESSORS
Subject to the action of the City Democratic Convention.

HORACE FOX
Is a candidate for re-election to the House of Delegates from the Sixteenth Ward.

Voters of the Fifteenth Ward!

A fraudulent "Unpledged" ticket has been circulated, leaving off the names of Given Campbell and Louis Hoster. Beware of this deception. See to it that you vote for the true "Unpledged Democratic" ticket as follows:

JAMES LUTHY,
CHAS. W. SMITH,
GIVEN CAMPBELL,
ED. J. RYAN,
W. C. REES,
LOUIS HOSTER,
ELBRIDGE WATKINS.

WM. A. HOBBS
IS A CANDIDATE FOR
CITY REGISTER,
Subject to the Republican Nomination.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GOULD DIRECTORY CO., No. 813 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo., March 23, 1885.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above company will be held at their office on Monday, April 13, 1885, for the election of directors for the ensuing year. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
DAVID B. GOULD, President.
EDWIN POTTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CAMP SPRING MILL CO., St. Louis, March 23, 1885.—The annual meeting of the stockholders for the purpose of electing seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on Thursday the 2d day of April, 1885, at the office of the company, at the northeast corner of Twentieth and Walnut streets.
Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
R. H. CORES, Secretary.
J. B. WOESTMAN, President.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE firm of Lewis & Groshen, composed of Joseph Y. Jacob and George W. Nence, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to receive and receipt for all debts due our late firm.
St. Louis, March 20, 1885.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!
Brands advertised as absolutely pure
CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:
Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.

DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.
ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.
In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test,
THE TEST OF THE OVEN.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
MAKERS OF
Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,
The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and
Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems
For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.
FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

Prof. Matthews's Old Established DYE WORKS,
No. 312 Olive Street,
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING CLEANED, ALTERED AND REPAIRED
In best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

ESTABLISHED 1838.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.
Cleaning. Dyeing.
Coat..... $1 00 | Coat..... $2
Pants..... 50 | Pants..... 1
W. SUMMERS,
North Sixth st., bet. Market and Chestnut.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Perfection in Roasting and Baking is only attained by using these Stoves, with Wire Gauze Oven Doors.

EXCELSIOR MFG. COMPANY.

A SURGICAL TRIUMPH!

The above cut shows Master Morley of 1908 Missouri av., St. Louis, three weeks after Dr. McCoy performed the operation.

The above cut shows Master Morley's leg before the operation by Dr. McCoy.

The boy now has a perfect limb and walks when he pleases.

Dr. J. CRESAP McCOY,
Late of BELLEVUE HOSPITAL, NEW YORK CITY,
Has Offices at 1516 Lucas Place, St. Louis.
All curable diseases and deformities treated by Dr. McCoy with equal success as the above case.
Consultation at office or by mail, $1.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.; 8 to 9 p. m.
Send two 3-cent stamps for treatise on diseases by Dr. McCoy.
Parties living at a distance and who are unable to visit the Doctor's office may be successfully treated by sending 3-cent stamp for SYMPTOM BLANK, which they can fill out.

Manhood Restored
REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful indiscretions causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 40 Chatham St., New York.

EXCEPT A FEW
Not everybody cares for money, yet everybody DOES CARE for becoming, unique and fashionable dress—except a few. We're very proud of our
SPRING OVERCOAT
Stock, and the handsome compliments our visitors have been pleased to pay it are pleasant things to hear. Good time NOW to buy a Winter Overcoat, Suit or a pair of Tronsers and put away for next year—PRICES are SO LOW—MONEY goes SO FAR.
But about Overcoats! SPRING Overcoats! so many, so graceful, so cheap!
★ $7.50 TO $35! ★
Where else between Kalamazoo and "Yancy Yan" can you do so well? Echo answers—N-O-W-H-E-R-E.
We make a specialty of LARGE SIZES in Suits, in Overcoats, in Trousers. Lookers and the most particular people are welcome.
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
BROADWAY AND PINE.

SWOPE'S Tireless Shoe! $5.00 a Pair.
You can get more solid comfort and more good hard wear out of them than any other shoe in the world.
Mechanics, Railroad Men, Policemen, Letter Carriers,
And all who walk or stand all day, read this: SWOPE'S TIRELESS SHOE is made exactly the shape of the foot, and can be worn all day without tiring you the least bit. Every pair is warranted to fit and wear well or money refunded.
Special attention to orders outside of the city.
Illustrated Catalogue sent free on application.

McNICHOLS HAS ARRESTED THE ATTENTION OF EVERYBODY!

McNichols is a name you'll hear
Quite frequently about the town.
Not now and then, but year by year,
As he knows prices down.
McNichols will not promise much,
Then scarcely care your praise;
His liberality is such
You get good weight always.

A thousand pretty cots men build,
Out on the city's rim;
And these McNichols' stock has filled,
Man day by day seek him.
But why? The reason you would know?
Some harder query send—
McNichols sells by payments low,
He is still the poor man's friend.

They who have house, or rooms, or flat,
To fit with scanty cash,
Just make a payment square and pat,
And find they've bought no trash.
The poorest laborer with the hod
Is treated just the same as kings—
If kings had walked the path he trod
To buy McNichols' Beds and Springs.

Babies are special cares with Mac,
His Carriages are new and neat;
With glittering harness on the track,
They gayly roll along the street.
Poor mothers need not sink with pain,
While Cub McNichols sells so cheap;
His bargains last through sun and rain,
Now, in the spring's the time to reap.

The fact is, as everybody knows, McNichols led the reduction boom at first, is head of it yet and means to freeze 'em all out. His beautiful Furniture, Chiffoniores, Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Easy Chairs, Wardrobes, Lounges, Carpets, Curtains of Raw Silk or lace, modest Linen Blinds, Chinaware, Bassocks, Pictures, and everything you can need in your house, room or room, are simply the lowest-priced in town. Try, and see. Go everywhere else, and you'll find that this is not merely newspaper eloquence, but the raw, natural truth, and will bear investigation. That is what will tickle him to death.
The Only McNichols, 1022-1024 Market street. Trade-Mark: P. S.—You are not compelled to buy, but just drop in and note the crowd who do buy on easy weekly payments—happy as larks.

TO EUROPE OR MEXICO FREE.
The TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Conn., make no extra charge under annual policies for travel so, or residence in, Europe or Mexico.
Apply for insurance only in a thoroughly safe and perfectly sound Accident Insurance Company, that could and would pay any considerable single loss without a day's delay or an impairment of capital.
The Travelers have nearly $2,000,000 net surplus over and above all liabilities.
Examine our rates for regular Life and Endowment insurance.
ARTHUR A. MOSHER, State Agent,
Walnut and Broadway (Southern Hotel), St. Louis, Mo.

SCARRITT FURNITURE CO.
609, 611, 613 N. Fourth St.
SEE OUR NEW Folding BEDS, Upright and Cabinet.
You may not want one; no matter, come and see them. $25 and upward.
PLUSH PARLOR SUITS, $50.
Marble-Top French Dresser Suits $25 00.

HURST'S EUROPEAN HOTEL,
Cor. Fourth and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo.
The most central location in the city. ROOMS 75 CENTS TO $1 50 PER DAY.
First-class Restaurant attached, where reasonable prices prevail. Very convenient for Ladies shopping. Street cars pass the door for all the Parks and Gardens.
Nearer the Bridge than any hotel in the city.
JAS. H. HURST, Proprietor.

Grand Opening of House-Furnishing Goods now in Store.
Large and Complete Stock of Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mats, Rugs and Lace Curtains, together with everything needed for Housekeeping at greatly reduced prices for cash or on easy time payments.
Staley House Furnishing Co., 807 Franklin Avenue.

BEWARE OF THIEVING IMITATIONS. IF YOU WANT COUSSENS'
HONEY OF TAR
FOR YOUR
COUGH OR COLD
Ask your druggist to give you a bottle bearing this TRADE MARK. No other genuine.

TERRIBLE FLOOD AT C. FARNER Stove, Furniture and Carpet Company,
N. W. COR. 14TH ST. AND CLARK AV.
Goods at a sacrifice; must be sold; only a small payment required; balance on easy time payments or a good discount for cash.
Sole agents for the celebrated Alligator cook stove.

BLANKE & BRO. CANDY COMPANY,
608, 610 and 612 Market St.
Pure Goods, adapted to the finer retail trade, a specialty.

JOHN MAGUIRE,
REAL ESTATE AGENT
NO. 819 WALNUT ST., BET. 8TH AND 9TH.

HERNSTEIN & PRINCE,

PRACTICAL OPTICIANS,
Opera and Field Glasses, Surveyors', Engineers' and Architects' Supplies,
317 N. FOURTH ST
Artificial Eyes a Specialty.